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BRUTAL MURDERS IN CALCUTTA

Mr. A. L. Cameron And Bearer Killed By Mob

A GREAT SHAME, SAYS KATJU; SEVEN ARRESTS

CALCUTTA, March 26 (PTI & UPI).

MR. A. L. CAMERON, President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, his bearer and driver were the victims of murderous mob fury this morning. A dozen people, armed with bombs and daggers, attacked the bearer, and when Mr. Cameron protested, he was himself attacked. Both of them were killed on the spot; the driver was seriously injured and found in an unconscious condition in a nearby jungle.

Seven persons have so far been arrested in this connection. The bodies of Mr. Cameron and the bearer were removed to the Imambara Hospital in Hooghly. It is learnt that the bodies will be brought to Calcutta tomorrow.

Mr. Cameron was also President of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, India and senior partner of Andrew Yule and Company of Calcutta.

Mr. Cameron had gone to attend a week-end camp at Simurli, near Ranaghat, yesterday evening.

On his way back to Calcutta this morning, he went to visit a mill in Hooghly district. While returning from there, his car stopped on the Grand Trunk Road near Bandel junction, where a crowd had assembled earlier intending, it is alleged, to stop a passing train. About a dozen persons from among the crowd, armed with bombs and daggers, attacked the Muslim servant and Mr. Cameron protesting, was himself attacked.

PRESS NOTE

The following press note has been issued by the West Bengal Government:

"Everyone must be stunned to learn of the dastardly and cowardly act by some persons who killed Mr. A. L. Cameron, the President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and his Muslim bearer this Sunday morning. The full details are not yet available, but there is no doubt that a crowd had collected at the level crossing near Bendel station at about 10 a.m. and tried to stop a passing train. They did not succeed. The gates of the level crossing being closed, the car of Mr. Cameron and his party was waiting for the opening of the gates when, it appears, the crowd fell upon the Muslim bearer in the car. What happened afterwards it is difficult to say, but obviously Mr. Cameron must have protested and the crowd killed him.

"Several young men have been arrested and vigorous police interrogation is going on. Government are taking all possible steps so that the perpetrators are apprehended and properly punished.

"Such an unfortunate incident is a pointer that the young men of the country in their anxiety to avenge wrong deeds done to their kinsmen and relations in the Province, are showing a clear tendency to slide down a precipitous path of barbarism and hooliganism. Such incidents must stop. All the available forces of Government will be employed to weed out this dangerous tendency. Let all evil-minded persons take this warning."

ABOMINABLE CRIME

Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh, President of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement:—

"The ghastly murder of Mr. A. L. Cameron at the hands of a riotous mob, while he was trying to save some innocent lives, has done great injury to our nation and the great heritage of whi we are all proud.

"Those who hace indulged in such a heinous crime should know that the nation is not going to tolerate such cowardly an dbeastly acts any more. The country is passing through an unprecedented crisis and we are on the verge of anarchy.

"We must now try to check riotous people taking law into their own hands. Let this martyr's soul awake in us a sense of our great responsibility in the matter of maintaining peace and protecting innocent persons.

"I hang down my head in shame for this abominable crime and express my deepest sympathy for the members of Mr. Cameron's family."

PAY FOR IT

West Bengal's Governor Dr. K. N. Katju, presiding over a public meeting held this evening in memory of the late Sir B. L. Mitter, referred to the tragic murder of Mr. Cameron and asked why this gentleman was murdered. He added that anyone who killed innocent men and women, no matter whether in Calcutta or Dacca, had to pay for it with blood, tears, sorrow and suffering.

Referring to the recent disturbances in the two Bengals, Dr. Katju said that retaliation had no justification.

ACID & HELMETS RECOVERED

BURDWAN, March 26 (PTI).

THE Burdwan police today recovered 17 bottles of acid, several steel helmets and a large number of swords, spears, tangis and lathis following searches in several Muslim houses. Twelve persons were arrested in this connection.

The District Magistrate has appealed to the law-abiding inhabitants from among the inhabitants in different mahallas for the maintenance of peace in their respective areas.

Barring a few cases of arson, Burdwan was quiet today.

Canal Water Dispute

KARACHI, March 26 (PTI-Reuter): The Indian delegation to the inter-Dominion talks on the canal water dispute arrived here today by air from New Delhi. The talks will begin tomorrow. The delegation consists of Mr. B. K. Gokhale, the chief negotiator, and Mr. A. M. Khosla and Mr. R. Sachdev, delegates.

CUTTACK, March 26, (UPI): About 2,000 refugees from East Bengal arrived at Arma Road, Orissa, today About 6,000 more refugees from East Bengal are expected to arrive in Orissa during the next three days.

INCIDENTS IN SERAMPORE

Sixteen Killed

CALCUTTA, March 26 (PTI).

SIXTEEN persons are reported to have been killed in stabbing incidents in Serampore mill areas in Hooghly district today. There were also several cases of arson and looting.

Fiftyfour persons were arrested in connection with these incidents. The police also recovered about 100 bombs from a lorry plying on the road near one of the mills in Rishra, about two miles from Serampore.

An order under Section 144 Cr.P.C. has been promulgated in the affected area for seven days.

The police fired two rounds to disperse a riotious mob, but no one is reported to have been injured as a result of firing.

Mob Kills Police Constable

KARIMGANJ (Assam), March 26 (PTI).—One police constable was killed and a sub-inspector received injuries when a police party tried to disperse a Pakistani Muslim mob which had entered the Dharamnagar Division one mile inside Tipperah State on Friday last, it is authoritatively learnt.

It is stated that the State police hastened to the spot to challenge the mob, who snatched the rifle of a Sub-Inspector who was injured and killed a constable. The hooligans are also reported to have looted and set fire to some houses.

Raid In Tea Garden

SILCHAR (Assam), March 26 (PTI): An armed Muslim mob raided the Rahamannagar tea garden (Assam) 25 miles from here, early this week according to information received here. The labourers of the garden resisted the raiders. Some casualties were reported.

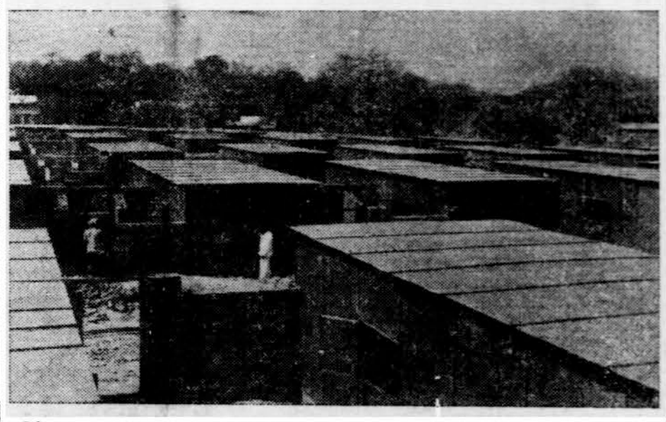
The Distrct Magistrate of Cachar has proceeded to the place with a contingent of armed force. The situation is now reported to be quiet. Precautionary measures have been taken for maintaining the peace in the neighbouring tea gardens.

Refugees Evicted?

NEW DELHI, March 26 (UPI): Mr. B. K. Dutta, General Secretary of the Central Refugee Welfare and Vigilance Board, in a representation to the Prime Minister has complained that armed police under orders of the estate officer of the Government of India is harassing and forcibly evicting refugees without providing any alternative accommodation. This, he says, is a negation of the declared policy of the Government of India.

The General Secretary has prayed for Pandit Nehru's immediate intervention in the matter, saying that such irresponsible actions of the estate officer made the Board's position untenable in calling upon the distressed refugees to have patience and cooperate with the Government.

HUTS FOR THE HOUSELESS



The Ministry of Rehabilitation has secured from the Area Commander, Red Fort, on a five-year lease, a site in front of the Red Fort for putting up Swedish prefabricated huts for housing displaced persons.

The site has been given on the express condition that structures will be of a temporary nature. Each family would get about 300 sq. feet of space, divided into a room and a courtyard with arrangements for bath and cooking. Each hutment has two windows.

Some of the imported hutments have been passed on to the New Delhi Municipal Committee who have already converted these into shops, which are being erected under their own technical staff. The cost of these hutments has been advanced by the Rehabilitation Ministry to the Committee as a loan which will be repayable over a period of years.

RAPID STRIDES IN METEOROLOGY

Poona School Trains Foreign Students

BOMBAY, Sunday.

INDIA'S Meteorological Training School at Poona, 119 miles from Bombay, is developing into one of the most important establishments of its kind in Asia.

Besides giving training to a large number of Indian meteorological students, air pilots and others, the school has coached students from foreign countries including Burma, Afghanistan and Thailand.

Recently, requests are understood to have been received from Malaya and Ceylon for training of specially deputed meteorological officers.

The Meteorological school, maintained by the Communications Ministry of the Government of India, provides training to new "recruits" and refresher course to selected employees of the Department.

The school has, in recent years, extended its facilities to foreign meteorologists including two officers of the Siamese Navy. An officer of the Siamese Air Force is among the students at present undergoing training.

A number of meteorological instruments belonging to the Burma Meteorological Office and a number of meteorological and other instruments belonging to colleges, ordinance factories and other instruments were repaired and adjusted by the Department.

BURMA'S DEMAND

A demand for meteorological instruments was made by the Burma Meteorologial Office and the Instruments Section at Poona has met the request, it is understood.

Arrangements were made for the training in meteorology of a number of civil-pilots in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Nagpur, Delhi, Bamraull and Lucknow. Seventy-nine candidates were trained and examined for "B" licence in various offices of the Department during the last financial year.

The Instrument Section at Poona, which was developed during the last three years, manufactures almost all instruments required by the Department. Important instruments manufactured include barographs, thermographs, hydrographs and self-recording rain gauges.

Supply of balloons and upper air instruments to pilot balloon observatories radio-sonde stations and forecasting offices were continued.

RADAR OPERATION

The repair, overall and operation of radar was one of the important activities of the Section. A number of comparative observations of upper winds with the Theodolite and radar was made, and improvements were effected to improve the accuracy of observations with radar.

A ground equipment with electronic device for automatically counting signals received from the meteorograph was designed and constructed.

A rainfall recorder to record rain for long periods without attention was also designed and constructed.

Experiments were on hand to use radars to measure the "Solar Noise" and its relation to geomagnetic elements.

MOB ATTACKS A VILLAGE

Led By Muslim Sarpanch

SILCHAR, March 26 (UPI): A mob numbering more than 1,000 armed with deadly weapons and led by a Muslim Sarpanch attacked Matinagar village, 30 miles from here, March 24 according to reports reaching here. Labourers of the surrounding tea gardens of Matinagar, Dedarkhose and Chingoor came to rescue of the villagers and after a brief encounter, the mob dispersed. It is reported that the mob had a Pakistani flag with them.

The frightened Hindu villagers have taken shelter in nearby tea gardens and forests. Armed police under a Deputy Superintendent of Police have rushed to the spot.

WORKMEN ATTACKED ON BORDER

RANAGHAT, March 26 (U.P.I.): Workmen engaged in the construction of the border road at Kulgachi under Kaliganj police station were attacked on March 24 by a Muslim mob number about 2,000.

Several persons were injured and two were killed. Strong police reinforcement has been rushed to the place.

Trains Suspended

CALCUTTA, March 26 (UPI): The train services in the Howrah-Ama, Howrah-Shaikhola and Howrah-Chapadanga sections of the Martin Light Railways remained suspended since this afternoon, due to disturbed conditions that exist alongside the railway routes. Only three Down trains arrived in Howrah in the morning today.

The railway authorities in a communique said that the train services in these sections will remain suspended "till further orders".

Bans In Silchar

SILCHAR, March 26 (UPI).—The Deputy Commissioner has promulgated section 144 Cr.P.C. throughout the district for a period of two months from today on account of some incidents in Silchar sub-division under Sonai and Lakhipur police stations.

Arrests In Kanpur

KANPUR, March 26 (PTI).—Thirty-six persons were arrested tonight for taking out a torchlight procession in defiance of Section 144 Cr.P.C.

It is reported that after a labour meeting which was held in Seesamau area to protest against retrenchment in a local textile mill, these workers took out a procession for which permission had been refused by the district authorities.

DON'T LEAD INDIA TO RUIN

Pandit Nehru's Call To Keep The Peace

NEW DELHI, March 26 (PTI).

PRIME Minister Pandit Nehru told a gathering of over 10,000 refugees today to help maintain communal peace in the country. "Communal discord", he declared, "is the surest way of leading India to ruin and destruction".

Pandit Nehru was replying to an address of welcome presented him by the refugees of the Faridabad Camp, 16 miles from Delhi.

Accompanying him were Lady Mountbatten, Lady Nye, Mr. Mehrchand Khanna, Rehabilitation Adviser, and Mr. Sudhir Ghosh, Secretary of the Faridabad Development Board—a statutory body recently set up by the Government.

To the accompaniment of "Nehruji Ki Jai" and "Frontier Gandhi Zindabad", the Prime Minister drove through Kuccha roads to see the new Faridabad township, which is being constructed at a cost of rupees two crores to accommodate 50,000 displaced persons. Hundreds of refugees mostly from various parts of the North West Frontier Province, gave him a hearty welcome as he motored down.

Every time Pandit Nehru alighted to inspect various sites of the new township he was thronged by hundreds. About 20 persons including women and children were able to get near enough to present their cases either by mouth or through memoranda.

HAPPY AND SAD

Pandit Nehru made a reference to the internment in Pakistan of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Dr. Khan Sahib in response to a request contained in the welcome address by the refugees to apply his mind to "relieving the sufferings of our old leaders."

He said: "I feel both happy and sad to hear the names of the Khan Brothers; happy because it recalls to my mind the names of the brave soldiers and sad because we do not find ourselves in a position to help them".

The best way to honour them, Pandit Nehru added, was to work for the ideals of peace, truth and communal harmony for which they worked and once made the NWFP a standing example of communal unity.

He advised the refugees from the Frontier to be true to their old province by keeping alive the spirit of love and service of the Khan Brothers and lastly by not forgetting Pushto—their original language.

AN ACHIEVEMENT

Referring to the progress made in building the township the Prime Minister said it was a great step forward in creating more wealth in the country "which is wrongly understood to consist in the accumulation of currency". Cities took years to build and always grew up gradually. It would indeed be a remarkable and in a way historic achievement if the residents of the Faridabad Camp succeeded in bringing into existence in less than two years an entirely new township humming with life.

He urged the refugees in the camp to discuss their difficulties with local officials, Advisory Committees or Panchayats and get their grievances redressed in a spirit of tolerance and goodwill.

"There is no use complaining about things", Pandit Nehru said. "Mere criticism leads nowhere. What is needed is the spirit to work selflessly."

He told the residents of the camp to work for building the township not as a money making preposition." Consider new Faridabad as something your own in which you have to live and work yourselves", he said. "If the issue is approached in this spirit, there is no reason why the work of the township should not go forward."

Earlier Pandit Nehru went round the relief camp hospital which is treating nearly 7,000 patients every month. This was followed by an inspection of the two model houses and the health-cum-recreation centre.

Age Can't Wither Her Spirit

NEW DELHI, March 26 (PTI).

A 76-year-old refugee woman from Peshawar has refused to accept free dole from the management of the Faridabad refugee camp.

"Asha Devi"—as she is known—believes in "self-help" and earns her daily bread by spinning for hours at the basic education centre in the camp.

Bent with age, she approached Prime Minister Pandit Nehru this morning with difficulty and garlanded him with hand-spun yarn when the latter was on a three-hour visit to the camp.

FIRST EVER IN MEDICINE

OPERATION ON THE HEART THROUGH NECK

PHILADELPHIA, March 26

THREE Philadelphia surgeons have successfully operated on a human heart through the neck—not the chest—with a new and still unnamed stainless steel instrument.

The Episcopal Hospital here, where the operation was performed on a 26-year-old rheumatic fever victim last Thursday, claimed it was the first of its kind in medical history.

Three members of the hospital's thoracic surgery department performed the operation to relieve the strain on Mr. Donald Constable's overworked heart. Disease had narrowed his aortic valve—main connection between the heart and the rest of the body—restricting circulation.

The surgeons cut open an artery in Mr. Constable's neck. After checking the blood flow, they pushed the new instrument—an 18-inch tube with a protruding flange attachment—down the artery until it went one inch and a half into the diseased valve.

They then pressed the flange on the end which opened the diseased sections of the valve, widening it slightly. They will repeat the operation on the patient later if necessary.

To Yugoslavia Also

NEW DELHI, March 26.—The Government of India have decided to appoint the Indian Ambassador in Rome, Shri Binay Ranjan Sen, as their Ambassador to Yugoslavia also, says a press note

OBJECTIVITY & THE PIPE

NEW YORK, March 26 (UPI): Dr. Albert Einstein accepting a life membership in the Montreal Pipe Smokers' Club said: I am happy and proud to accept, because I believe pipe smoking contributes to a somewhat calm and objective judgement in our human affairs'.

LIAQUAT PROMISES TO DO HIS VERY BEST

Goodwill Mission's Efforts To Gather Facts

CALCUTTA, March 26, (UPI): Mr. Sayed Bardurdula, M.L.A. who recently led a goodwill mission to Dacca, composed of prominent members of the Provincial Legislature and citizens of Calcutta, in a statement today says: "We are just back from Dacca where we had been on a goodwill mission since March 21. The main purpose of the mission was to see the Prime Minister of Pakistan and discuss with him at close quarters all about the present situation in Pakistan and India with special reference to the position of the minorities therein.

'We saw him on March 22. In the course of our conversation, we impressed upon him the immediate need of an inter-Dominion conference for a solution of the desperate communal tangle, in which minorities of both the countries should be represented. We further appealed to him to arrange for unrestricted movement of those refugees who wanted to come away from Eastern Pakistan and to guarantee protection to the rest of the minorities under his charge.

"The Prime Minister of Pakistan gave us definitely to understand that he was in communication with our Prime Minister and would do his best to evolve an agreed formula in consultation with the latter to end this sorry chapter of communal frenzies for all time. He observed further that, conference or no conference, minorities in his Dominion were his sacred trust and that he would spare neither himself nor his Central or Provincial Governments in protecting the minorities in their country, their lives, honour and properties and would not tolerate any unjust or unfair treatment towards them nor any encroachment on their indefensible rights".

"Fortunately we found complete peace and quiet at Dacca and responsible Ministers of East Bengal assured us that there had been no major incidents in any part of Eastern Pakistan during the last few weeks. This statement was also corroborated by our own Deputy High Commissioner whom we met at Dacca immediately after our interview with the Prime Minister of Pakistan. We also visited some relief camps in and around Dacca where refugees from West Bengal and Assam had been housed. We found every camp under strict military guard. No outsidr was allowed to go into the refugee camp unless he had a permit issued by officers responsible for running the particulare camp. Inmates of camps were not similarly allowed to move about without previous permission.

"We feel that ours has not been an unsuccessful mission. We are honestly of the opinion that if the press on both sides of the border exercises a little restraint and responsible persons cease raking up the unpleasant past and talking of war there would be complete peace both in India and Pakistan and an atmosphere created wherein minorities would live with honour and safety in both the countries and with it would cease the unfortunate exodus as well."

WANTED

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Write or see personally:

ORIENT SOAP AND ALLIED PRODUCTS,
Sayani Road, Corner of Crown Mills,
BOMBAY 28.

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2 ANNAS Per Word

PLUS advt.-tax

@ One Anna per Rupee

MINIMUM Re. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Beautiful girl, 20, Punjabi, Displaced willing any caste companionate marriage. C/o Post Box 563, Poona City. (1711)

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted young Clerks, strong in English language to Work as copy holders in reading department of a Newspaper press. Those who have passed Matriculation examination and who can do night shift alternate week need apply in own handwriting enclosing true copies of certificates. Salary Rs. 60 plus temporary dearness allowance Rs. 40. Box No. 300 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATION WANTED

For immediate employment, experienced Mechanics, Carpenters, Store-keepers, Stenographers, Typists, Clerks, Peons, Loaders, Chowkidars and Sweepers retrenched from Air India Ltd. Kindly contact the General Secretary Air India Employees' Union, Bombay Airport, Santa Cruz, Bombay. (1716)

BUNGALOWS AND FLATS TO LET

Open airy one-storeyed, bungalow and a cottage to be let for the season 1st April to 15th June, 1950, at, Dahanu, facing the sea. Enquire or write to Mr. Rustomji Engineer C/o Mr. Mistry, Moonlight, Churchgate Reclamation Bombay. (1683)

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Royal Hotel—Devlali, Best cuisine, excellent services, moderate fee. Open to all communities. Special concession for a long stay to pensioners and retired persons. Write A. K. Irani. (1683)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A Batch for Vacation--Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for all Specialisation and Professional Diploma Courses for training throughout vacation for next year's examinations. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (1713)

Homoeopathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission. Mavelikara, Travancore.

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted reputed firm with good organisation and experience in Pharmaceutical Trade to represent us in Bombay Presidency for the sale of injectables, liver extract, vitamin preparations, patents, and B. P. preparations, etc. Only those agreeable to hold stock and look after sales and propaganda on reasonable commission need apply. The Andhra Pharmaceutical Works Ltd. P. O. Ramavarappadu, Bezwada, S. I. (7434)

Wanted. Wholesale customers and capable Agents to purchase our reputed Teas and Nilgiri Eucalyptus Oil available at competitive prices. Correspond only in English for terms to the Bluehills Tea Company, Mettupalaiyam, S. India. (7416)

PROPERTY FOR SALE

For Sale. Khetri House with garden and a well at Mt. Abu Centrally situated near Jaipur House. Comprises of five bed rooms, Drawing, Sitting, office and dining rooms, all furnished, pantry, kitchen, back courtyard, staff quarters, stables and garage. Electrified Water supply connection is being made. Area 2.87 acres. Offer be sent to Senior officer, Thikana Khetri (Rajasthan). (7447)

FOR SALE OR ON LEASE

Developed plots near Lonavala Station with light, water and sanitation facilities available on 99 years lease @ 4 pies per square foot per year. The Hind Colonisations Ltd. 917, Sadashiva Poona. 1706

In Dhulia Khandesh, Large leased land and building with some gins, suitable for gin-press, Oil, Loom, Soap, Paint etc., factories. Apply Post Box 448. Bombay 1. (7339)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted immediately an Electric Power Press for making Shovels. Apply with full particulars to Union Watch Co., Chandni Chowk, Delhi. (7415)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

You may earn monthly Rs. 200/- to 300/- at your leisure time. Enquire, Planters' Syndicate Ltd., 21, Old Court House St. Calcutta. (1707)

Shop at Decora for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed evergiaze American Chints. Czech cut and painted glassware etc., etc., 97A. Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES SHAHJEHAN ROAD: NEW DELHI

PRESS NOTIFICATION

SUB:—STEEL ALLOTMENT FROM STEEL PROCESSING INDUSTRIES QUOTA FOR PERIOD III|1950.

1. IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for Public information that all factories processing Steel|tinplate with the aid of power and registered under the Indian Factories Act on or before 20.3.50, but so far not included in the Directorate General of Industries & Supplies list, desiring to receive steel and|or tinplate from Steel Processing Industries Quota may send their applications, through the respective State Governments on form, specified hereunder, to the Deputy Development Officer (Steel) Steel Cell, Directorate General of Industries & Supplies, Shahjehan Road, New Delhi, so as to reach him NOT LATER THAN THE 15TH APRIL, 1950 (Application should be superscribed "NEW-COMERS")

2. No factory registered under the Indian Factories Act after 20-3-50 or established after that date will be eligible for allocation of steel from the Central quota unless prior permission if the D.G.I. & S. has been taken before its establishment, and no such factory will be eligible for allocation of steel from the State quota unless prior permission of the State Government concerned has been taken before its establishment.

3. All Steel processing factories not already borne on the D. G. I. & S. list but eligible according to this revised rule and desiring to receive steel should apply afresh irrespective of whether they have previously applied or not.

4. Incomplete applications and late applications will be rejected.

Application Form (to be submitted in Triplicate)

Part I—TO BE FILLED IN BY APPLICANT

1. Name and full Address of factory at which steel will be consumed .....
2. Name and Address of the owner of the factory. .....
3. Name and Address of Managing Agent of the factory, if any .....
4. Maximum No. of Labourers employed daily in factory during 20.3.49 to 20.3.50 .....
5. Date and year when the factory was established as a Steel processing factory operating with power .....
6. Date since when registered under the Indian Factories Act. .....
7. List of machine Tools in the factory (give sizes, make, etc.)
8. H. P. of Motors and|or engines .....
9. What are the Chief items the factory manufactures from Steel and their percentage offtake of the total capacity .....
10. Steel|Tinplate consumed by the factory in.

1946 .. .. Tons
1947 .. .. Tons
1948 .. .. Tons
1949 .. .. Tons

11. Quantity of Steel|Tinplate now required by the applicant (in tons, categorywise).

12. I....., applicant, hereby solemnly declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the particulars given above are correct.

(.....)
Signature of the Applicant
Firm

Dated.. .. ..

PART II—TO BE CERTIFIED BY THE STATE AUTHORITY.

(a) Certified that M|s.....at.....are registered under the Indian Factories Act since.....
(b) Certified that M|s.....at.....have processed Steel|Tinplate with the aid of power from a date prior to 20.3.50.
(c) Certified that the maximum number of labourers employed by M|s.....during the period 20.3.49 to 20.3.50 was.....Nos.
(d) I recommend that M|s.....may be released.....tons (in figure and words) of Steel|Tinplate in Period III|1950.

.....
Signature of Certifying Authority.

Dated .. ..

Certifying Authorities may be:
(i) Director of Industries of the State.
(ii) Director of Consumer Goods of the State
(iii) Iron & Steel Licensing Officer of the State.
(iv) District Magistrate.

J. C. GHOSH,
Director General of Industries & Supplies.

New Delhi, (7451)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 31st March, 1950, that day being a Public Holiday (MAHAVIR JAYANTI) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

C. W. MIDDLETON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Bombay, 22nd March, 1950. (7448)

TEDDINGTON RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

AT THE SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE, CALCUTTA.

THE TEDDINGTON CHEMICAL FACTORY (T.C.F.), Bombay, offers a Research Fellowship to work on Haematological problems under the Officer-in-charge, Haematology Department, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta. The Fellowship will start from April and will continue, in the first instance, upto 17th of October, 1950 on Rs. 250|- per month. On approved work the Fellowship will be extended to a second term upto 17th of October, 1951 on Rs. 300|- per month. On high commendation of the Fellow's work the Fellowship will be further continued for another term i.e. upto 17th of October, 1952 on Rs 350|- per month.

The Fellow must be Medical Graduate and preference will be given to a candidate with training in Bio-chemistry. He must be a whole time worker; private practice will not be allowed. The Fellow shall have to enter into an agreement with the School stating that he will, if found suitable continue in his work till the termination of the Fellowship. The age should not ordinarily be over 30 years.

Apply by registered post stating age, academic qualifications, research experience, if any, and with copies of testimonials to the Director, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta by 7th April, 1950. No travelling allowance will be given for interview. (7450)

PARLE-ANDHERI BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

Under Sections 80 & 81 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925.

THE ASSESSMENT List of the Parle-Andheri Borough Municipality for the year 1950-51 has been completed and kept open for inspection during office hours at the Municipal Office at Gazdar Hall, Andheri.

Every person claiming to be either owner or occupier of property included in the list and any agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

All objections to the valuation and assessment shall be made to the Standing Committee by application in writing stating the grounds on which the valuation or assessment is disputed on or before the 30th April 1950.

M. B. SCREWVALA,
Chief Officer,
Parle-Andheri Borough Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Gazdar Hall, Andheri.
Dated, 25th March, 1950. (7453)

G. I. P. RAILWAY TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for (1) purchase of scrap mild steel plates attached with angles ex Haji Bunder Depot as authorised by the Iron and Steel Controller, Calcutta. Closing date 10-4-50 at 3 P. M. (S.T.) and (2) Nonferrous scrap ex Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Closing date 12-4-50 at 3 P. M. (S.T.). Tender forms available from the Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy of each tender, not refundable. Money order or cash only (7424)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are INVITED BEFORE 8-5-1950 for TWO PERMANENT AND PENSIONABLE POSTS OF LECTURERS IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, POONA. Those who have applied in response to the previous advertisement of December 1949 need not apply again. PAY.—Rs. 200-650 PLUS cost of living allowance as admissible under the rules. Higher starting pay upto Rs. 500|- admissible to a suitable candidate. QUALIFICATIONS. At least second class university degree in Electrical Engineering. Candidates with practical experience in generation, transmission and utilisation of electrical energy in large Power House of approved works preferred. AGE.—Not less than 23 and not more than 30 years on 1-7-1950, relaxable in suitable cases. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re 1|- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay No. 1", who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office. 7449

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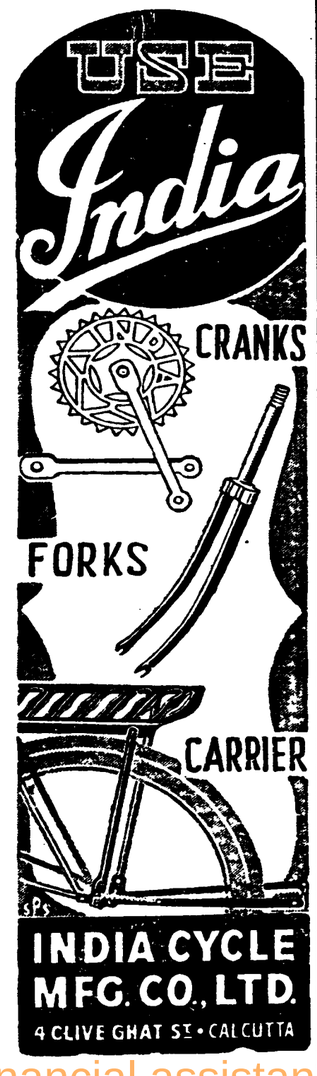
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WIFE INHUMANLY TREATED

Jubbulpore Teacher Charged

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, March 26: Charges under sections 346,323, 109 and 506 IPC (wrongful confinement, causing simple injury, abetment and criminal intimidation), have been framed by Shri B. N. Saksena, magistrate, first class, Jubbulpore against one Ganesh Nandan Gothalwar, his father, Kalram Gathalwar, and his mother, Sunderbai Gathalwar, in a sensational case in which Shrimati Kailash Gothalwar-a young newly married second wife of the accused Ganesh Nandan Gothalwar had made a complaint of a very serious nature against her husband and his parents.

The case, in brief, is:

Shrimati Kailash, a young girl was married to the accused Ganesh Nandan Gothalwar, a teacher employed in a local high school, about ten months ago when his first wife, who is an M.A., had deserted him on account of the alleged brutal treatment meted out to her at the hands of her husband and his parents.

Soon after her arrival at Jubbulpore, Shrimati Kailash started to receive torturous treatment at the hands of her husband and his parents and was forced to do hard and menial work and was fed on remnants of food left in the kitchen or in the plates. She was not provided with enough clotnes to protect herself against cold in winter, was used to be thrashed on slightest pretext, not allowed to visit her mother, who had been lying on her death bed at Mathura, refused permission to see her elder sister and brother-in-law, who had come to see her and was branded on the several parts of her body by the accused.

She was kept confined in the latrine of the house for about six months until she managed to escape in a half-demented state from her house with the help of a sympathetic sweeper woman and was rescued by the police, who took up her case and prosecuted the accused in the court.

After recording the statements of Shrimati Kailash and some other witnesses including the sister and brother-in-law of Shrimati Kailash and the sweeper woman, who had helped her in her escape, the court framed charges against the accused and directed them to submit their defence.

New Taxes Soon In Vindhya Pradesh

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, March 26.

The Vindhya Pradesh Government has, it is reliably learnt, decided to impose sales tax, medical fee, grazing fee and enhanced tuition fee with effect from April 1 to balance its budget which is being threatened with an estimated deficit of Rs. 99,00,000. Abolition of four out of the eight existing districts and a drastic reduction in the number of the employees will also be undertaken by the Government to affect an economy in expenditure. The people of Satna, Panna and Tikamgarh districts have voiced their protest against the proposed abolition of these districts and urged on the Government to allow them to function as districts.

The transfer of 580 villages of the Vindhya Pradesh to the Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Bharat and Madhya Pradesh has caused a drop in the revenue of the Vindhya Union. The people of Vindhya Pradesh demand the integration of the Jhansi district with their Union to compensate for the loss they have suffered in their Union's revenue as a sequel to the transference of such a big area of their Union to the neighbouring States.

RETRENCHMENT

It is gathered that in pursuance of its retrenchment policy, the Government of Vindhya Pradesh has decided to throw out of employment such employees who are either incompetent, aged, non-matriculate, corrupt and insubordinate or have completed 25 years of their service or have got service of 5 or below 5 years of standing. If this standard were applied strictly, it is feared that over 10,000 employees would be thrown out of employment and rendered idle in Vindhya Pradesh.

It is also understood that income-tax will be levied in Vidhya Pradesh with effect from April 1, and that the area will come under the jurisdiction of the Income-Tax Commissioner, U.P. circle for administrative purposes.

OUR INDORE NEWSLETTER:

Budget Estimates For Madhyabharat

DISCUSSION IN STATE LEGISLATURE

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, March 24.

THE Madhyabharat Legislature this week discussed the budget estimates for 1950-51.

The first item under 'General Administration' is 'Head of Province' and Rs. 5.10 lakhs have been earmarked for the allowances to the Rajpramukh and Uprajpramukh. In addition to this, an amount of over Rs. 61,000 has been set apart as the office of the Secretary to the Rajpramukh. The covenant signed between the 22 princes of Madhyabharat and the Government of India provides for allowance of Rs. 2.50 lakhs each to the two Rajpramukhs and Rs Rs. 10,000 to their two juniors.

This is in addition to the privy purses which is Rs. 25 lakhs and Rs. 15 lakhs in case of the Raj and Uprajpramukhs respectively. Besides, a total amount of Rs. 19 lakhs is received by the other 20 covenanting rulers of Madhyabharat.

The budget figures also show that the Government of India has decided to pay a sum of Rs. 5,95,580 to the relatives of the rulers. It is stated that this decison has been taken in view of representations made to the Government saying that the inclusion of all relatives of the rulers in the word 'family' (According to the covenant, the privy purse of a ruler is meant for meeting the expenses of the ruler as well as his family) would cast an unduly heavy burden on the privy purse.

CAPITAL CITY

The Madhyabharat Government has this week decided to authorise the States Minister to fix a capital for the State. I have no hesitation in saying that Sardar Patel has always been in favour of Gwalior being made the capital an opinion which has been given vent to through Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary of the States Ministry.

Reports are reaching here saying that the Indore group of three ministers is thinking in terms of resignation from the Cabinet.

Meanwhile, Mr. V. V. Dravid, the influential INTUC labour leader of Madhyabharat has decided to call a convention of Congress workers of the States on March 26 to consider the general political situation of the province including the question of capital and University.

POINT FOUR IN S.-E. ASIA

U.S. Mission In Rangoon

RANGOON, March 26 (UPI). A United States Technical Mission headed by R. Allen Griffin former Deputy Chief of the ECA Mission, China, arrived in Rangoon from Singapore. This mission has been studying possible projects in South-East Asia countries under the proposed Point Four Technical Assistance Programme and has already visited Saigon.

The other members of the mission are Sammuel Hayes, Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs and William Mcafee, Area Specialist in the Departments Bureau of Far Eastern Affairs.

The mission will spend a few days in Rangoon to have general discussion with Burmese leaders and experts on the country's principal needs and it is expected to leave on March 30 for Thailand and Indonesia.

Evacuee Properties In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, March 25 (UPI): The District Magistrate of Ahmedabad has, up till now, taken over 65 evacuee properties, whose value is estimated at Rs. Seven and half lakh. Altogether, there are 300 properties under investigation in the district worth Rs. 4 crores.

Madhya Pradesh Anti-Bigamy Bill

HOT DISCUSSION IN ASSEMBLY

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, March 25 Shrimati Radha Devi Goenkas anti-bigamy bill which was under discussion in the present session of the State Legislative Assembly for full twenty hours still remained inconclusive There was regular elocution competition amongst the members. Sita and Savitri, Ram and Satyawan were drawn in the debate.

Replying to Pt. Mishra Home Minister, Mrs. Deshpande said. "While you shout from house tops that women should have the ideals of Sita and Savitri you conveniently manage to forget to tell us as to how many men followed the foot prints of Ram and Satyawan.

Pandit Mishra who led the opposition to the Bill, in the course of his speech said that the bill could take them from the frying pan to the fire. Even some aspects of our system needed change because they were bad, it did not, all the same justify our embracing the still worse.

Contuming Pt. Mishra said, that the time was when Paris was thought to be the most civilised and cultured city of the world. The result was that the people here also changed their mode of life and drowned themselves in adultery and the result was disastrous.

FILM ENQUIRY IN MADRAS

S. K. Patil's Visit

MADRAS, March 26 (PTI): Mr. S. K. Patil, Chairman of the Film Enquiry Commission and Mayor of Bombay, arrived in Madras by air this afternoon from Bombay.

The Commission is on a two-day visit to the city during which it will contact members of the film industry and visit studios here.

Mr. M. Satyanarayana, member of Parliament, and member of the Commission, has already arrived here. Mr. V. Santaram prominent film producer, Bombay, and Dr. Tripathi, of the Allahabad University, two other members of the Commission have intimated the Chairman of their inability to make the visit to Madras at present.

The Commission which was appointed by the Government of India in September last, has already visited Bombay, Calcutta and some other centres and made first contact with the members of the industry though they have not yet taken any oral evidence.

One of the principal objects of the Commission is to suggest methods by which film could be made an instrument for the spread of national education and culture.

BUDDHIST RELICS IN BURMA

RANGOON, March 26 (UPI): The sacred Buddhist relics which were brought here last month from Ceylon and India are being carried to different parts of Burma to enable the Burmese Buddhists to have an opportunity of worshipping these sacred relics. Arrangements have now been completed for conveying the sacred relics to the Karenni State to provide the Karennis with the chance of workshipping ther The relics will be conveyed to Loikaw on April 5 and will be brought back to Rangoon on April 8.

20 HURT IN RAJKOT FACTION-FIGHT

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, March 26: Over 20 combatants were injured in a faction-fight recently witnessed off Sherdivadar in Saurashtra. Two of them are in a precarious condition in the hospital at Palitana.

NO NEW TAXES FOR MYSORE

BANGALORE, March 26 (P.T.I.): Two of the taxations contemplated in the Mysore State Budget for the coming year have been abandoned. This was announced by the Finance Minister while repiying yesterday to the three-day debate on his budget proposals.

Permit Issuing Officials Asked To Be Careful

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 26: It is reliably learnt that the Government of Bombay has asked all district authorities to be more careful in issuing permits for Pakistan to Muslims after the sensational escape of Mr Laik Ali. The authorities have been asked to make detailed inquiries.

SMALL SCALE EMPLOYER'S INTERESTS NOT IGNORED

Labour Minister's Assurance

POONA, March 26 (P.T.I.).

THE Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjivan Ram yesterday told the Maharashtra Industrialists that the Government took into consideration the interests of the small scale employer in framing their labour legislation.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, who visited the Mahratta Chamber of Commerce and Industries, was replying to a suggestion made by Mr. D. V. Potdar, working-President of the Chamber, that the government should as a matter of policy associate the small scale employer at the Tripartite Conference called to consider the labour-management relationship.

LABOUR RELATIONS BILL

Referring to the Labour Relation Bill, Mr. Potdar said the Committee of the Chamber were generally in agreement with the statement of object and reasons of the same They welcomed the Bill as the first attempt at providing the country with a comprehensive law on the subject in as much as a uniformity in the basic law governing labour relations, had in recent times become imperative, particularly, in view of the necessity for the setting up of an all-India appellate tribunal with jurisdiction over all unions and State tribunals.

NEWS PRINT INDUSTRY

Referring to the case of the news print industry Mr. Jagjivan Ram said that some members of the Indian and eastern news papers society had met him sometime back to place their difficulties before him. He had then asked for concrete proposals from them to remove the difficulties, but so far no such proposals had come. He said that Factories act had ample provisions to remove the difficulties of the newsprint industry. Mr. Jagjivan Ram added that his Ministry had sent circular to the State governments asking them to give whatever facilities could be given to an industry under the act after due consideration of its difficulties.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 8, 2006.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 7, 1369.
Parsi: Meher 26, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-38 a.m., Sunset 6-52 p.m.
Hightide: 03-46, 19-14.
Lowtide 11-09, -

Domestic Occurrence

MEHTA MANORAMA, wife of Mr. Anandrai M. Mehta Solicitor, expired on Sunday the 26th March 1950 at 4-45 p.m. Uthamna at Giri Kunj 11 Hughes Road at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.), on Monday the 27th March 1950.

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting today (Monday) at 3-30 p.m.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN—Prof. Shivakumar Sharma, will conduct a nine-day musical recital of Tulsi Ramayan from today (Monday) between 6-30 and 7-30.

PEOPLE'S EDUCATION SOCIETY: Laying of corner-stone of Maharashtra High School Bldg., Jn. of Gokhale Rd., and Bhavanishankar Rd., Dadar, by Hon. Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Minister for Labour, Government of India, 5-45 p.m.

ANJUMAN-E-KHUDDAMUN NABI: Farewell party to Mr. A. W. C. Brown, Director, Mogul Line Ltd. Taj Mahal Hotel, 5-45 p.m.

BHAGINI SAMAJ PANNABEN DAPHTARY CLUB: Variety entertainment, Radio Club, 6-15 p.m. Tickets available at Bhagini Samaj.

YOUTHS' OWN UNION: Lecture on America by Mr. Rusi Bilimoria, Cama Library Hall, 6-15 p.m.

R. E. N. ALL-INDIA CENTRE: Annual General Meeting, Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall, Churchgate Reclamation, 5-30 p.m.

REVISED TRAIN TIMINGS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The following revised time table will come into force from 1st April 1950 the arrivals and departures of our Mail and Express trains at and from V.T. Bombay will be as shown below:-

Trains	Arrivals H. M
Allahabad Express	4—25
Madras Mail	6—15
Amritsar Express	6—30
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8—25
Deccan Queen	10—30
Poona Mail	11—35
Calcutta Mail via Allahabad	12—30
Madras Express	13—00
Nagpur Express	13—55
Punjab Mail	14—45
Janata Express	18—10
Poona Express	19—15
Poona Passenger	22—25
Departures	**H. M.**
Janata Express	7— 5
Poona Express	8—20
Poona Passenger	11— 5
Madras Express	15— 5
Punjab Mail	15—55
Deccan Queen	17—00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17—10
Poona Mail	17—20
Calcutta Mail via Allahabad	20—10
Nagpur Express	21—35
Madras Mail	22—25
Amritsar Express	23—10
Allahabad Express	23—45

B.C.G. Campaign In Indore

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, March 26: Over 6,000 students have been given B.C.G. vaccination in course of this month in Indore, it is estimated. Besides, about 10,000 students are under test for this purpose.

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.

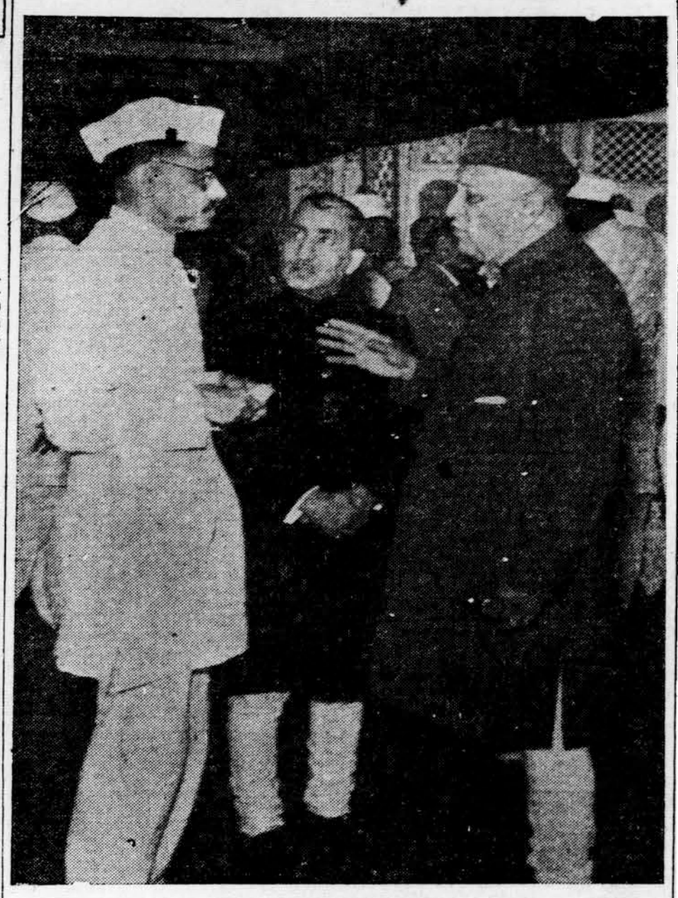
Subscribed Capital Rs. 4 crores
Paid up Capital Rs. 2 crores
Reserve Fund Rs. 52½ lacs

for ALL BANKING PROBLEMS

Head Office CALCUTTA

G. D. BIRLA, Chairman — S. T. THAKUR, General Manager

RECEPTION TO MR. NANDA



A reception was accorded to Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda on Saturday on the eve of his departure to Delhi to take up his new post as Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission. Photo shows H.E. Raja Maharaj Singh with Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda.

STRENGTHEN HANDS OF PANDIT NEHRU

Mashruwala's Plea To Maintain Peace

AHMEDAMAD, March 26 (PTI).

AN appeal to the people of India to strengthen the hands of Pandit Nehru "if we are really keen on making the minorities in Pakistan free from danger" is made in a leading article in today's "Harijan" by Mr. K. G. Mashruwala, editor.

"We perceive how immensely anxious he feels at present about the Hindus of Pakistan", the article says. "It is not because he is a Hindu in common with them. He would feel the same if, for instance, the Hindus and Muslims of Pakistan combined to harass, say, the Adivasis or Christians of that region, or if the Hindus ill-treated the Muslims or any other minorities in Bharat."

DEEPLY AGITATED

"He is deeply agitated over the condition of the minorities in Pakistan and seeks a solution to that problem. It is his present mission".

Reminding the people of India that it was their duty at this juncture to give Pandit Nehru their fullest support and co-operation in this great work the article says: "Nothing should be done inside India which would add to his anxiety about communal peace or compel him to hang down his head with shame for our acts".

The article continues: "The most important thing in this respect is that the Hindus of India must put our own minorities altogether out of fear. Nowhere should Muslims be harassed, ill-treated or high-handedly dealt with."

"We must remember that the person who starts mischief in however minute a form is most responsible for the disturbance. Hindus in India must pledge not to initiate mischief under any circumstances."

ABANDON HATE

Referring to propaganda which affords opportunity to "give vent to the anti-Muslim feelings", the article says. "They will disrupt the country. Hate cannot create a nation; it can create a temporary combination for mutual destruction, but never strengthen it and unify it. Even if we had the good of the Hindus alone at heart, the cult of hatred must be abandoned."

"The votaries of hate will but end in destroying one another as also their religion along with several innocent lives. The way to all-India unity will open itself when non-fanatic men of religion are awakened in an active manner", the article concluded.

RESEARCH IN ARECANUT

NEW DELHI, March 26 (P.T.I.): The Indian Central Arecanut Committee which met here on Saturday decided to set up four arecanut research stations one each in Mysore, North Canara, South Canara and in the United State of Travancore and Cochin.

The meeting which was presided over by the Agriculture Minister Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram recommended experimental nurseries to be set up for the present in these stations. The question of distributing seedlings might be considered after gaining experience.

The Committee agreed to budget a sum of Rs. 20,000 for extension service staff and equipment to fight the "mahali" disease of arecanuts in areas where no such organisation existed at present.

India's average annual imports of arecanuts after partition amount to 11,00,000 maunds and internal production is estimated at 33,00,000 maunds.

PLEA TO RESTORE GOODWILL

Pant On Need For Vigilance

LUCKNOW, March 26 (P.T.I.): The Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly last night passed the Uttar Pradesh Appropriation Bill. The bill authorises the State Government to appropriate out of the Consolidated Fund of Rs. 142,36,00,000 required to meet the grants made by the House earlier in respect of the financial year 1950/51.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Chief Minister who piloted the bill in the absence of the Finance Minister Mr. Sampurnanand, appealed to the people to co-operate with the State government in meeting the present criticial conditions.

The Chief Minister said that the criticial situation demanded extreme vigilance on their side. The happenings in East Bengal had poisoned the minds of the people and had strained the relations between various communities. The supreme need of the hour was to restore goodwill among all communities.

Pandit Pant welcomed the Socialist member Mr. Rajaram Shastri's plan for a united front by the Socialists and Congressmen for fighting communalism.

SCHEDULED TRIBES TRAINING CENTRE

NAGPUR, March 26 (P.T.I.): A start in the training of welfare workers among scheduled tribes in the country has been made with the opening of a training centre at Madla.

The centre, which was opened in February is run under the auspices of the Bharatiya Adim Jati Sewa Sang of which Dr. Rajendra Prasad is the President.

Jubbulpore Businessman Passes Away

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, March 26: Death, occurred this morning at his Jubbulpore residence of Seth Tayeb Ali, a prominent businessman and local agent of the Burmah-Shell and the TOMCO.

The late Seth Tayeb Ali, who was about 55 years old at the time of his demise, was a Bohra by birth and was a self-made businessman. He was an active member of the Rotary Organisation, an ex-president of the Mahakosal Chamber of Commerce and ex-member of the Jubbulpore municipal committee. He died of an attack of coronary thrombosis. He leaves behind a son, Seth Abbas Ali, three daughters, a widowed wife and three brothers.

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, MARCH 27

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10, 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m. Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. Marathi 8-30 a.m 12-50 p.m. Tamil 7-15 a.m. 7-15 p.m. Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee 7-35 Physical education 7-40 Today programme 7-45 R. Veen, bhajan 8-15 W. Sadolikar, hindol 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari 12-50 R. Veen, G geet 1-40 Dance music 5 Hindi by radio 5-20 V. D. Kajrekar, puria dhanashree 5-30 A. Mangal, K music 6-10 Music lessons 6-30 W Sadolikar, marwa 7 Surdas bhajan 7-10 Locals 7-20 V. D. Kajrekar, thumri 7-30 R Veen, G geet 7-45 For industrial workers 8-30 H. Z. Gilaani, economic review 8-45 Month's song 9-15 M. R. Godbole, violin 8-30 Film song 9-45 Bombay diary 10 Daulat Nanavaty, pianoforte, 10-20 Mario Binci, tenor 10-30 G. Sommer, violin.

VARIATIONS—8 a.m. M. R. Godbole, violin 8-45 W. Sadolikar, pad 1 p.m. Sonibai Mulgaonkar, M songs 1-10 Geet gumpha 1-50 For women 5 Hindi by radio 6 Shin Gul, rabab 6-20 For rural listeners 7-30 Commercial news 8-15 Sonibai Mulgaonkar, M compositions 9 A. Mangal, K songs 10 S. Shah, G drama "insanyat" 10-30 W. Sadolikar, kh. v. d.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Salutation 7-40 Physical education 7-45 and 8-15 As in Ahmedabad 5-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad 5-45 G. G. Gaekwad, shahnai 6-10 Marwa and puria raags 6-30 For industrial workers 7 As in Ahmedabad 7-15 Employment for all, G 7-30 G. G. Gaekwad, shahnai 7-45 B. B. Bhavsar, alap 8 Rag shreni 8-10 Locals 8-30 B. B. Bhavsar, kafi, thumri 8-45 As in Ahmedabad 9-30 Songs story.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda 7-40 Physical education 7-45 V. S. Atre, kh. bhatyar 8-15 Vadya sangeet 8-30 Pariseema bhachech 5-30 p.m. G geets 5-45 and 6-10 As in Baroda 6-30 V. S. Atre, kh. patdeep 7 Our country 7-15 Employment for all G 7-30 For industrial workers 8 Rag shreni 8-10 Locals 8-30 As in Baroda 8-45 V. R. Athavale raags puria and sohoni 9-30 V. S. Atre Kannada varieties.

Com. B. S. Amberkar, President of Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) has issued a statement, in the course of which he says: Some days back the New Sun Mill at Lower Parel caught fire and a part of it was burnt. Hence many workers are thrown out of their jobs in the mill; and the unemployment in Bombay has increased.

Whatever be the cause of the fire, the Union is of the opinion that the workers must not suffer for it. The Union demands that when the damaged part of the Mill is rebuilt every worker should be reposted on his former work, and during the intervening time the workers must receive their regular monthly pay.



PREPARE PEOPLE FOR SUFFERING

Pant On Prerequisite To Long-Term Planning

LUCKNOW, March 26 (UPI).

ACCEPTANCE of austerity conditions by the people in general, has been emphasised in a note, which the Development Secretariat of the U.P. Government has sent to the General Secretary of the A.I.C.C., Mr. Shankarrao Deo on the instructions of the State's Chief Minister Pandit Pant.

The note has been sent for the consideration of the Planning Sub-Committee appointed by the Congress Working Committee of which Pandit Pant himself is the Chairman and Mr. Shankerrai Deo, the Secretary.

The note claims to lay dawn certain basic and fundamental principles which appear to be the pre-requisites of all long-term planning.

It says that the success of a long term plan depends in the ultimate analysis on the readiness of the masses to accept austerity conditions and to depend on self-help. The short term plan must concentrate on preparing the people for considerable suffering and sacrifice in the larger interests of the country and those of the future generations.

CLEAR OBJECTIVES

The note therefore stresses the necessity of evolving 'clear cut objectives and an equally clear cut plan,' so that the people may know that their suffering today will yield dividends in the near future."

The note suggests that the resources of the State should be invested in undertakings which would yield immediate results and says that "increased production requires more tools, more power and more machines. For this we have to rely on imports and this requires foreign exchange. Our fiscal policy has therefore to be such as would not only conserve the foreign exchange for utilisation in the highest priority imports but would also help availability of more foreign exchange by stimulating exports."

SARVODAYA IDEAL

The plan recommends, taking inspiration from Sarvodaya ideal, that "only such major industrial undertakings should be encouraged as would facilitate and assist the growth of decentralised and cottage industries."

It adds: "A clear policy with regard to the major and decentralised industries has to be laid down so that the latter can have a favourable atmosphere for growth. The Sarvodaya ideal favours a decentralised economy as essential for the country, and to achieve this, it is necessary that, apart from such major industries as are required for the defence of the nation and other vital matters as irrigation, power and transport, only such major industrial undertakings should be encouraged as would facilitate decentralisation."

The plan suggests "that compulsion will have to be resorted to in many cases, without of course going to the extreme length and that where the majority of the individuals are ready, the small group that refuses to see reason will have to be forced to subordinate its individualistis approach to the larger interests of the community."

Compulsion may have to be used for consolidation of holdings, co-operative farming, crop-planning soil conservation, proper land management and standardisatiin destruction of crop pests, large scale multiplication, standardisation of grading of industrial produce.

TRAINING MEN

The plan also emphasises the need for giving a prominent place to schemes for training of technicians, for research in the designing and manufacture of implements and equipment necessary for cottage industry and for linking up large scale industries with decentralised industry so that one may act as complementary to the other.

In order to create a "crusading spirit" in the inert mass of the people, it is suggested that "the plan must aim at definite objectives which the people can easily comprehend and for which they themselves feel the need." and are prepared to suffer for its implementation. "Therefore the first task of the leaders will be to educate the people and lay before them the why's and wherefore's of the various phases of the plan."

Prizes For Villages

BOMBAY, Sunday: The three village improvement prizes in the Broach district for the year 1948 have been awarded, in order of merit, to Mandva Bujrug in Ankleswar taluka, Manubar in Broach taluka and Rahadin, Vagra taluka. The first prize is of Rs 200, the second of Rs. 150 and the third of Rs. 100. The villagers concerned will be consulted by the Collector of the district regarding the form the prize should take.

DAY TEMPERATURES BELOW NORMAL

All-India Weather

POONA, March 26 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Sunday.

There have been widespread thundershowers in Orissa and local thundershowers in Assam, West Bengal, coastal Andhra Desa and Travancore-Cochin. A few thundershowers have also been reported from Chota Nagpur, Bihar, East Uttar Pradesh, the Simla hills, East Rajasthan, east Madhya Pradesh and in Tamilnad.

Both day and night temperatures were appreciably below nomal over the country outside Madras State, day temperatures alone being markedly below normal in north West India, west Uttar Pradesh and the Central parts of the country.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL MONDAY EVENING:: Thundershowers will occur locally in Orissa, Mysore, Travancore-Cochin and in Madras State outside coastal Andhra-Desa. A few thundershowers are also likely in Gangetic West Bengal, coastal Andhra Desa, in and around Madhya Bharat and Vindhya Pradesh, in the hills of the Punjab (India) and of west Uttar Pradesh.

Night temperatures will rise in the southern and eastern divisions of the peninsula.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from December 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on Sunday.

Ahmedabad 91 67 0 0 minus 0.2 Ahmednagar 88 57 0 0 minus 0.8 Ambala 78 47 0 5.9 plus 1.1 Bangalore 91 71 0 0.2 minus 1.1 Baroda 94 62 0 0 — Bhuj 86 64 0 0 minus 0.4 BOMBAY 87 69 0 0 minus 0.3 Calcutta 90 66 0.1 0.4 minus 2.4 Darjiling — 34 1.0 5.1 plus 0.6 Delhi 78 56 0 1.3 minus 1.4 Hyderabad (Dn.) 91 59 0 1.6 plus 0.2 Lucknow 82 54 0 2.8 plus 0.7 Madras 96 77 T 0.9 minus 6.6 Mahabaleshwar 80 60 0 0 minus 0.6 Mussorrie 52 35 0 9.6 minus 0.1 Mysore 94 69 0 0.8 minus 0.4 Nagpur 86 57 0 1.9 minus 0.1 Ootacamund 72 46 0 1.5 minus 3.1 Patna nil Patiala 75 48 0 4.5 — Poona 91 57 0 0 — 0.3 Rajkot 88 56 0 0 — 0.3 Shillong 60 — 0.3 Rajkot 88 65 0 0 — 0.3 Shillong 64 45 0.1 5.5 plus 2.0 Sholapur 92 70 0 0.3 minus 0.6 Simla 46 34 T 11.3 plus 2.4 Surat 91 65 0 0 minus 0.3 Tiruchi 94 76 0 3.4 minus 1.1 Vizagapatam 86 72 73 0.3 0.6 minus 1.8.

REMITTANCE FACILITIES

CALCUTTA, March 25. (UPI): Arrangements have been made by the Government whereby persons in West Bengal may remit funds to their families or near relatives in distress in East Bengal as a result of the recent communal troubles, announces a West Bengal Government Press Note.

GEMINI'S BISHAM
A POWERFUL STORY with INTENSE DRAMA & FAST STEPPING ACTION ..
AT ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m. AND ALL OVER INDIA

LAST FOUR DAYS!
ALEXANDER KORDA'S Thrilling Classic in Hindi
BAGDAD KA CHOR
Starring: SABU (in Technicolor)
MINERVA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

OPENING FRIDAY 31st
— A TOUCHING TALE OF EVE'S TRIALS & TRIBULATIONS
KRISHIN MOVIETONE'S
BHAI BAHEN
Starring GEETA BALI, NIRUPA ROY, PREM ADIB, JEEVAN, GOPE
Times Open 10 to 12 Noon
MINERVA
A BHARAT CHITRAPAT Release

The Bombay Chronicle

PATTERN OF PROHIBITION

Speaking the other day at a progressive group meeting, Mr. Morarji Desai conceded that the concessions and permits in the enforcement of Prohibition detracted to that extent from the totality of Prohibition. Press notes issued subsequently give some idea of the weaknesses in Bombay's Prohibition policy. Firstly, there is the large gap created by the exceptions in favour of the Defence Forces. We are not told whether in this term is included the territorial army but there is general expectation that it is. Secondly, there is the religious exemption that is based on the practice of the past three years. This should present little difficulty in the immediate present. But it is a concession that will not ever be possible to withdraw. To us it seems rather inconsistent to base one's case for Prohibition on the moral ground and at the same time to give exemptions on the claim of religious practice. Every concession must be tested by the question whether it is a temporary adjustment or a permanent surrender. On this test, the concession to religions has nothing to commend it. Thirdly, there is the permits. The Minister for Excise has hinted that not more than 10,000 permits are likely to be issued. It is interesting to learn whether this limit has been set itself by the Government or is the limit of expectation. Mr. L. M. Patil also remarked that the figure includes in it also the foreigners' quota. It is wrong, however, to base these calculations on the applications that have so far been received and disposed of. In matters of this nature, the tendency is to postpone applying till the last, both in order to avoid attention and to find out how things are generally moving. But the number of applications is not important. What does count is the manner in which the applications are dealt with. The Minister's figures for permits do not seem very convincing. If what has appeared in one newspaper is correct, there have been 2,000 application forms issued so far for "addicts", 2,000 for "foreigners", 2,000 for "emergency". Of the "addict" forms, only 600 have been submitted and only 350 of these have been accommodated by the Permit Office. Of the "emergency" forms only 200 have been submitted and only 17 of these applications have been favourably entertained. In the "foreigners" group, 600 permits have been granted and 1,400 applications are to be still dealt with. Apparently the emergency applications are being very strictly handled and, if this is the case, we do not see why the more direct procedure of classing liquor among drugs of the sulpha class obtainable on a medical certificate should not be adopted. The policy governing "addicts permits" seems to be remarkably lenient considering that the applicants have to be examined by a Medical Board. There should be a gap between an applicant's personal opinion that his health will suffer if he is denied his habitual glass or two, and confirmation of this feeling by medical men who are deputed to consider the case; and we are surprised that this gap is represented by a rejection of only 40 per cent of the applications. In order to render the whole system methodical and fairly uniform, there should be specific rules regulated according to the age of the applicants. Persons below thirty-five years of age, say, should not be given the benefit of claiming addiction; those who are over sixty-five years old, might be readily met without too much. Even at present there must be some rules to guide the Medical Board. It will be useful if they are made known. But there seems to be something certainly wrong where 60 per cent of the addicts are favoured and only some 8.5 per cent of the emergency applications

Mess Of National Finance

We are painfully finding out that there are no short-cuts through our difficulties. In his anxiety to put a roof, even temporarily, over the heads of the displaced persons thronging Delhi, and to give them a chance to earn a living, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Minister for Rehabilitation ordered 1,000 one-room pre-fabricated huts and 6,000 roofs from Sweden. The order was placed as an emergency measure after approving a specimen. But things went wrong. The original estimate Rs 400 per hut was doubled in revised prices while a similar brick structure cost Rs. 600. On top of this the New Delhi Municipal Committee condemned these stalls as unsuitable for Indian climatic conditions. Mr. Saxena had to face a barrage of criticism in the Parliament and admitted that, if any one was to be blamed for the muddle, it was he. The order was placed abroad because no timber or bricks were available at that time. The stalls were expected before monsoon but there was delay in placing the order and when these pre-fabricated huts arrived there was a fire and the purpose of providing immediate shelter to displaced persons was defeated. The result was, as one member of the Parliament said, "a criminal waste of public money". Thus, in our anxiety to get over shortages and expedite rehabilitation of millions of displaced persons, we seem to be swinging too far in adopting western methods unsuitable for Indian conditions. Prof. J. D. Bernal, a leading British scientist, has given a timely warning against our administrators drawing "grandiose" plans on the model of European conditions. He condemned the Government plan of building a prefabrication factory in Delhi when it was found even in Britain that pre-fabricated houses were too costly and beyond the means of the people for whom they were meant. Rightly he said that little was being done to evolve large-scale plans of housing based on available indigenous material. No doubt, the modern cement concrete houses are better and look neater but the old houses built with brick, stone and mortar or even mud on wooden structure were quite comfortable and lasted over a century. The standing evidence of this is available in every town and village of India. In these days of scarcity, why cannot our civil engineers utilise these old media with a new technique for building houses. With a little effort they should be able to use their engineering knowledge to make the best possible use of these indigenous materials. Total industrialisation and mechanisation will be unsuitable to India for a long time to come. We must adopt our economy to our needs and make India as self-supporting as possible. Naturally, our development cannot be on the same lines as the Western nations. In our enthusiasm for growing more food we bought thousands of tractors which are reported to have become junk, because there were no spare parts and the men, who handled them, lacked the necessary technical ability. The scandal is too recent to be forgotten. Let us not get stampeded into adopting untried methods blindly but let us sincerely attempt to tackle our problems practically, which may be a slow method but yields results.

Harold Laski

Professor Harold Laski's is one of those deaths the first reaction of which is an earnest wish that the report of it was incorrect. For, he had by his writings, speeches and work brought himself near to the hearts of millions not only in Britain, not only in Europe and the English-speaking world but elsewhere too. A brilliant Socialist intellectual, scholar, historian and political philosopher he was in the line of teachers whose memory deservedly lives in history. But one of the greatest of modern scholars and teachers as he was, he was different from the majority of intellectual geniuses. The latter exact and command respect and awe. Harold Laksi commanded respect and affection. He was that rare combination of a profound scholar and a passionate crusador, who dedicated the qualities of his brain to the service of a noble ideal, human equality and justice. He was a man who felt from the heart. That explains Harold Laski's greatness. That explains why he was both a teacher and a friend, both an intellectual who might have adorned an ivory tower and a political fighter who had given unsparingly of himself to the active fight for causes which so many applaud but so few serve. He could not reconcile himself to human inequality, racial, political or economic. That made an outspoken hard hitting Socialist of him, that also made a lovable sympathetic friend of him to all who came in contact with him. Almost two generations students from all over the world, and particularly from India and Africa have known him as a great master who was also a friend ever willing to place at their disposal his genius and his resources. And they mourn his death as a personal loss. But there are others, and they must count in millions who mourn his loss no less. The Prime Minister of India spoke for them when he said ..."Harold Laski's death which removes not only a brave fighter for freedom and good friend, but also one of the intellectual leaders of our generation who has influenced innumerable persons all over the world". Harold Laski: The name conjures so much. And it will do so for long with grief that he is no more.

Thought For The Day

Remember, if the people, called inevitably to rise, should receive at the hands of those who have already risen nothing more than stern repression and injustice on the one side and neglect and antipathy on the other, then they will move forward not as a fertilizing river, but as a devastating flood: they will rally to watchwords of wrath and vengeance and to subversive ideas.

—JOSEPH MAZZINI.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

HONG KONG, March 25 (PTI-Reuter): China's railway system is operating effectively again after fifteen years of disruption and disorganisation through war and civil war.

Independent reports reaching here substantiate Communist claims to have achieved, with Soviet technical help, an engineering and organisational triumph.

The unification of the Chinese mainland under one Government and the restoration of the railways has again raised the question of repayment of the foreign loans advanced many years ago for the construction of these lines.

* * *

NEW DELHI, March 25: The Indian Navy frigate "Kistna" arrived in Colombo harbour yesterday after rescuing and bringing in tow the s.s. "Fakira", a commercial vessel registered in Pakistan, which had broken down and was drifting about 150 miles west of Colombo, according to information received here.

We reject this report. We shall fully agree with Pakistan publicists if they discover that what actually happened was that the Indian frigate itself damaged and broke the "Fakira" and then towed it into Colombo harbour.

* * *

PONDICHERRY, March 25: The s.s. Noorjehan left here yesterday with a cargo of 50 tons of pepper for Pakistan.

What, do they need additional quantities too?

* * *

In a letter to the London "Times", Seretse Khama suggests that he should be allowed to take up his duties as chief of the Bamangwato tribe for "a probationary period of two years or more."

But how can that be allowed? If he got a probationary period of even two days the truth would be out. And you know what that means.

* * *

Seretse also complains that he was banned from the tribe "without sufficient reason being given".

The Bechuanaland powers-that-be felt that in the interest of-er-all concerned they simply had to be Ruthless. Isn't that sufficient reason?

* * *

By the way, the British Parliament will debate the Seretse case on April 5 but no vote is likely on the subject. There couldn't be. The issue is so grave that beyond a certain point Britons must not divide on it.

* * *

In the Parliamentary debate on Professor K. T. Shah's Bill against Black Marketing a U.P. M.P. is reported to have argued thus:

A lawyer charged exorbitant fees from his clients. Was it not black marketing? (Laughter) Similarly a beautiful girl never married a poor man, however handsome, honest and hard working he might be. But she was willing to marry a rich man's son, irrespective of his appearance. "Is it not black marketing in beauty"? More laughter.

Leaving lawyers alone as they always must be; why should the poor, honest and hard-working idiot want to marry a beautiful girl? He mustn't.

A Cinese-owned Hong Kong paper, the "Hongkong Standard" quotes "western sources" as saying that Russian military men were assisting the Communists to prepare the invasion of Formosa and the Chusan Islands.

We shouldn't be surprised if the report was correct even though emanating from Western sources. If there must be Marshall aid for Nationalist China, then why not Marshal Stalin aid for Communist China?

IS WAR WITH RUSSIA INEVITABLE?

By George F. Kennan

IS WAR POSSIBLE? Of course it is, and we must unfortunately always think of it as possible as long as we have the sort of world we have today. As Alexander Hamilton once wrote, "Let us recollect that peace or war will not always be left to our option, that however moderate or unambitious we may be, we cannot count upon the moderation, or hope to extinguish the ambition, of others".

There are three main reasons why we must reckon with the possibility of war:

BY ACCIDENT

(a) Wars can arise by accident, even though none of the parties really wants them. Considerations of prestige, and the natural nervousness which surrounds the use of armed forces anywhere, mean that nations can become involved in wars accidentally. This risk is perhaps less than it used to be: people are today well aware of the horror of war; and they have calmer nerves than they used to have in dealing with explosive incidents.

The totalitarian states are particularly callous about these matters. In 1938, the Russians and the Japanese fought a full-fledged pocket war, using artillery and aircraft and whole divisions of troops, with scarcely a word about it in their government-controlled newspapers and without any formal complications. The democratic countries, which are more old-fashioned in this respect, are also learning to keep cool nerves in tight situations. But still, when you have military forces operating in such close physical proximity and in such complex conditions as our forces and the Russian forces in Germany and Austria, there is always a danger of incidents.

PANIC INTO WAR

(b) War can occur because the Russians may think some one is going to attack them. While their ideology does not say that they must attack us, it does not say that we will not sooner or later attack them. On the contrary, the official doctrine is that most non-Communist statesmen are panting to unleash military attacks on the Soviet Union; that they are restrained temporarily by the might of the Red Army and by the great sympathy and respect which, according to the Soviet press, the U.S.S.R. enjoys among the popular masses throughout the world; but that eventually, unless world revolution or some devastating intercapitalist war intervenes, the attack will come.

The fact that this is nonsense does not make it any the less serious. One of the worst things about totalitarian governments is that they tend to misinform themselves. No one, not even the dictator, can be sure that he is getting honest and reliable information. While we think the Soviet leaders must know that we are neither armed nor aiming for aggressive war we have absolutely no reason to trust the accuracy of the information about our ultimate intentions which is permitted to reach higher authority by the organs of the Soviet secret police. And we have no reason to trust the ability of that higher authority — cut off as it is from normal contact with the world — to evaluate such information as it receives.

The thesis that the outside world is hostile and deceitful and menacing is essential to the maintenance of the internal power and position of the Soviet secret police. They will do everything they can to uphold that thesis without regard to reality. We can never be entirely sure that they will not, some day, succeed either in convincing themselves and their masters that a capitalist attack is imminent, in which case they might feel that they had to move in order to get the jump on their enemies, or in causing those masters to make further miscalculations similar to those they have occasionally made in the past, with similar results.

George F. Kennan was director of the U.S. State Department's Policy Planning Staff during 1948 and 1949 and in August 1949 became Counselor of the Department. A veteran of 23 years in the American Foreign Service, Kennan is an outstanding authority on the Soviet Union with a deep interest and scholarly background in the language, history and temperament of the Russian people. He served three long terms in the American Embassy at Moscow.

NOT FOOLPROOF ESTIMATE

(c) This analysis, like any other analysis involving the future of international affairs, may be wrong. Of estimates of this nature, none is foolproof; there are only some that are more likely to be right. The author believes that his is likely to be right, or he would not have written it. But the public should bear in mind, as the author does, that he may be wrong.

These are all reasons why we must regard war as possible. No one of them could be cited, nor all of them together, as a valid reason for regarding war as probable at an early date.

AMERICAN POLICY

Where, in These Circumstances, Must the Accent of U.S. Policy Lie, With Respect to the Communist Danger?

It must continue to lie in a vigorous and hopeful foreign policy, which firmly rejects all defeatism about a future war and aims at keeping alive and pursuing vigorously every possibility for solving international differences where possible (and for bearing them where solution is not yet possible) without recourse to war.

The events of the past few months have caused many of us to be concerned primarily with the possibility of military attack on our own territory. But that is not the only way that our security can be menaced. If the Russian Communists should succeed, by means short of war, in bringing progressively under their influence the remaining non-Communist countries of Europe and Asia, our security would be more subtly (but perhaps just as dangerously) undermined than by an atomic attack on our own territory. For the world balance of power would then be turned, at least temporarily, against us.

It is this political expansionism which has been the real Soviet programme since the conclusion of World War II. During this period, the Soviet Government has not taken one inch of land by outright military aggression. There are easier, less expensive, and far less risky means of extending power than aggressive war; and it is on these means that the Kremlin appears to have placed its first reliance. There is no reason to believe that this basic relationship will be changed by Russia's possession of the atomic weapon.

WITHSTANDING THE PRESSURE

Thus, we still have justification for hoping that, by continuing the political struggle known as the "cold war", the worst of our present difficulties can eventually be overcome without another great outbreak of international violence. It means that we must continue

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Beauty In Black Market

What is beauty? Books on aesthetics give us a headache but not the answer we want. Keats pronounced summary judgment on the subject: "Beauty is truth; truth beauty. That is all we know, and all we need to know", he sang on one occasion, while in a more enthusiastic moment he exclaimed that "A thing of beauty is a joy for ever". This may not be satisfying as a definition, but it explains why it is so scarce. Today like many other precious commodities, beauty seems to have gone underground and it is available at a price which, one supposes, poets cannot afford. Citing an instance of "black marketing in beauty", one Mr. K. B. Dutta Pandit told his brother-M.P.'s: "A beautiful girl never married a poor man, however, handsome, hard-working he might be. But she was always willing to marry a rich man's son, irrespective of his appearance. Is it not black marketing in beauty?" But Mr. Dutta in rushing to the conclusion that it is money that has influenced the judgment of the beautiful girl does her an injustice. It is not the handsome man who admires beauty in others. Possibly he is jealous of them. On the other hand one longs after the thing which one does not possess. The husband might lack a point or two in his bearing, but he will follow his beautiful wife like a dog. And so when a beautiful girl marries an ugly man, it is a victory to common sense and not a concession to mercenary motives.

Behind The Curtain

The blanket ban, which Czechoslovakia has imposed on sportsmen from participating in competitions abroad, is not altogether unexpected. Of late there have been desertions from the Czech camp and the latest one is the young skating champion who asserted her freedom after reaching England. Explaining the circumstances which have led to the ban, the Czech Government states that the championships (played in the West) "lacked impartiality to representatives of the people's democracies". Hereafter, sportsmen behind the iron curtain will have to contest only in tournaments conducted under Communist auspices, and it remains to be seen how many championships Russia will allow other countries to win. Along with the ban, comes another report that the Polish Government is out to train a new kind of athlete who will "enthusiastically and by his own exertions build a Socialist Poland." The world will watch the experiment with some interest, for till now no successful method of harnessing sports to propagate any particular economic theory has been evolved, though the "bourgeois" sports, which the Polish and the Czech Governments roundly condemn, have helped in the shaping of character and team spirit in many countries which have persuaded themselves that to play the game fairly is more important than winning. It will not be surprising if the Communists dismiss this ideal too as a bourgeois failing.

The Black-Marketer

Extreme remedies often detract from public acceptance of the seriousness of those who favour them. Mr. K. T. Shah's proposal to mete out the death penalty to black-marketers is too facile and it is characteristic of the Professor that, when he was told that this kind of law would lose us the most eminent, the most resourceful and the most capable of our men, he should have been cheerfully content to let them be disposed of. But there are innumerable ways of dealing with black-marketers and other anti-social elements which less spectacular can be nonetheless quite effective. The Government has a hundred ways of showing its displeasure and these are fairly well known. In the days of the British, prominent businessmen who offended the code of the ruling class, found themselves banned from Government House and generally kept out of the social life of the official circle. Titles were another way of holding Commerce tied to the interest of the State. What is wrong with us is that we want to be different and we lack the courage to adopt an attitude which will really be felt by persons fairly well up in their sphere. If as a result we are involved in ridiculous positions, the only persons to blame are ourselves. Did Mr. K. T. Shah really expect the Parliament and the Government to accept his suggestion and give effect to it? If he did not, was it necessary to stage an elaborate demonstration when a more modest measure could have been adopted and given effect to? When one sees men whose names are broadly whispered as connected with some kind or other of improper business, moving in close and intimate contact with Ministers of the State, attending receptions and even giving receptions to them, there is bitter disillusionment on the part of the public. It is these little things that have to be corrected, and the members of Parliament are not helping the Government by staging elaborate but unconvincing performances.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Rent Control Anomaly

If I am not mistaken, the intention of the Government in introducing the Bombay Rent Control Act should have been to protect the interests of the poor and unfortunate tenants who would otherwise be harassed or victimised by greedy landlords. If that were so, why should there be any discrimination in the application of the Act and why should the provisions therein be such as to benefit only a few and deprive the vast majority from seeking protection under the Act?

To give you a specific instance, I am one of the tenants of "Dalal Chawl" situated at a distance of about 15 minutes walk from the Goregaon Railway Station on the Eastern side. This place is under the jurisdiction of Goregaon Panchayat Board. Unable to pay the exorbitant rent the landlord has been collecting, the tenants of this Chawl filed applications for fixation of fair rent at the Civil Court, Bassein, as early as August, 1949.

After a lapse of nearly 8 months now, I understand that the said applications are liable to be dismissed on account of certain flaws in the Act. It is alleged that the Act, as it stands, is applicable only to "GOREGAON" (which consists of a few huts only) and does not cover "GOREGAON PANCHAYAT BOARD AREA". Similar discrepancies were detected with regard to places falling under the Malad, Borivli and Kandivli Notified areas and the Government have only a few days ago issued amendments so as to make the Act applicable to the places falling under the respective 'Notified Areas." However, in spite of repeated representations, no such amendment has yet appeared with regard to Goregaon.

As you are probably aware, Goregaon is developing by leaps and bounds and it will be very unfortunate if the provisions of the Act confine to giving relief to a few huts only leaving to the winds the huge number of residents within the Goregaon Panchayat Board Area. This state of affairs defeats the very purpose of the Act as thousands of tenants are not able to seek redress under the Act due to such loop holes therein. Will the authorities remedy this flaw by issuing the necessary amendments forthwith?

—S. RAMAMURTHI.

Secularism Or Theocracy?

When one read Mr J. D'Cruz's letter on "Future of Goa", one felt Mr. D'Cruz was making a overstatement in saying that secularism in India will die with Pandit Nehru. But, when on the next day a responsible Hindu spokesman of a stature of Seth Dalmia advocates that India should be declared a Theocratic state because the Hindus are dissatisfied with secularism, one cannot help feeling that all these years we have been sailing on the high seas of politics without any definite aim and that unless we decide once for all what actually we want, we will not reach anywhere. We must either have secularism or a separate homeland for each theocratic group of people wherein they will be able to live their lives and develop their culture or cult unfettered by the pride and prejudice of others. There is no doubt that Pandit Nehru realises that human pride is a tremendous force and the success or failure of any scheme wherein it is involved, depends on how that pride is handled. Several times he has deprecated the business of calling India the leader of Asiatic nations by Indians. It is not because he does not love India, but because he knows that other nations have just as much pride in them. To Seth Dalmia I would recommend instructions in psychology. This will give him better insight in human mechanism and make him understand that 'man does not live by bread alone'. He seems to know too much of economics and too little of psychology.

—L. J. D'SA.

Deolali.

Defence Services Notes

VALUE OF RESEARCH AND POLITICS

(From Our Special Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, March 26.

If World War I revealed the force and value of the economic element; World War II and the years which followed it, revealed the value of two other elements, namely, Scientific Research and the purely political factor.

Let me deal with the political factor first. Modern war strategy is largely based on psychology, with morale as its arch-stone. The strategy is planned into four phases, namely:—1. Propaganda, 2. Diplomacy, 3 Economic pressure, 4. Military pressure.

In the pre-war zero hour the morale of Austrians and Slovakians was almost completely destroyed and little or no military pressure was needed. In France, similarly, French Navy was in tact, French Air Force was still formidable and large part of the French Army was still capable of continued resistance. By insidious propaganda, French morale was completely undermined. She surrendered.

In Poland and Greece, morale of the people remained high. Military pressure had to be applied.

The Communist Prophet Engels also attempted to evolve a certain number of new ideas, adopting the following aims and characteristics to social revolution:—1. The Military reinforcement of social revolution, 2. Ideological penetration, 3. Prelude to conflicts and 4. Presence of the enemy without visible forces or armament.

It is emphasised that "a nation pays in the long run for what it fails to do initially". What India needs initially should be a matter of utmost anxiety. Leaving political warfare to politicians, the issue, which faces India today is whether her economic and industrial equipment would support her armed forces in war. Continuous production is a primary condition of defence.

Other equally important problems are those of monetary distribution and organisation. Mobilisation is not and and cannot be created out of nothing. Mobilisation is the continuation of peacetime activity.

It will be thus seen that a detailed plan is needed to gear India's economy, her industrial potential and her monetary organisation to her defence needs. Her own liberty was the price, India so far paid for her internal peace and for protection from external aggression. The pattern has changed since August 1947. The Planning Commission, when formulating its schemes, it is hoped, will keep India's defence as its guiding principle.

NAVY'S PLANS

The Defence Ministry of the Government of India has recently set down its policy with regard to the training of young Naval officers. Explaining this policy when visiting Madras last year Vice-Admiral W. S. Parry, Commander-in-Chief, said it was planned to have Naval establishments and centres in different parts of the country.

Now, while this augurs splendidly for the future, what of the present? India has great plans for the expansion of her Navy—plans which cannot await the setting up of her own training establishments. Already she has taken over one cruiser and three destroyers from the Royal Navy, and recently Admiral Parry announced the intention to form a task force consisting of at least three cruisers, an aircraft-carrier, together with a destroyer and a frigate flotilla. Officers of the old R.I.N can form only a nucleus of personnel adequately equipped to man those vessels.

So, until India is in a position to turn out her own Naval officers, Britain is doing the job for her.

The job is being done at the Royal Naval College Dartmouth—perhaps one of the best fitted and equipped schools in the world. The College stands on hills to the north of Dartmouth and looks across the old town and its fine natural harbour, to the wooded slopes and the castles at the entrance, and to the open sea beyond.

Before going into the work accomplished at Dartmouth, it is necessary to know something about its history and the traditions that lie behind it.

E. N. COMMISSIONS

Prior to 1729, an officer was commissioned in the Royal Navy without attending any school of training. This system, however, was not followed by the ill results that might have been expected, for there were attendant safeguards. Candidates had to serve up to six years at sea. This was usually done as midshipman, "volunteer", captain's servant or just plain seamen. No officer could be commissioned as Lieutenant before the age of 20, though Nelson managed it at 18 by means of doubtful documents. Finally, there was the hurdle of a stiff professional examination in seamanship before the commission was granted.

Then in 1729, the Naval Academy was set up at Portsmouth and for over a century the two systems obtained. In 1837, the Academy was abolished and direct entry held the field again for 20 years. In 1857, the training ship "Illustrious" was allocated to cadets, but in 1859, she was replaced by the "Britannia" which, in 1863, moved to Dartmouth.

Age limits for entry to Dartmouth fluctuated until in 1902, when "Britannia" was replaced by a college built ashore at Dartmouth, stabilisation was reached. This lasted until 1947, when the age limit was raised to 18 from 13½ and all training and accommodation fees were abolished.

Side by side with Dartmouth 16-year-old entry, which for long has been responsible for not more than half of the commissions in the Navy, are two other avenues to officer rank. First there is the system of promotion from the Lower Deck (commissioning from the ranks). Secondly there is the Special Entry system from public and grammar schools. By this method, boys finishing their secondary education sit for an examination at age 17-18, and the Navy benefits by the accretion of a body of young men who enter Dartmouth by open competition, and spend a term there before going to sea.

SELECTION

It is by means of the Special Entry that India's officers-to-be come to Dartmouth. In order to be selected for entry into the permanent cadre of commissioned ranks in the Indian Navy, the cadets must either pass the Federal Public Service Commission examination or the Special Dufferin Examination. The 1950 Winter Term at Dartmouth started on January 20, when 16 Indian cadets who had qualified through the F.P.S.C. examination and three Dufferin boys, joined training.

And they could have come to no finer place. Work on the new college, which as I have stated, was begun in 1902, was completed in 1905. The foundation stone was laid by King Edward VII and the building, which was designed by Sir Aston Webb, cost over half a million pounds. During the war, the College was taken over by the American Navy as a base for combined operations, but normal work is now in full swing there again, and naval officers are being turned out who have no equal in the world.

BIHAR NEWSLETTER

Improving Condition Of Adivasis

WORKERS CONFER WITH CONGRESS CHIEF

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PATNA, (By Mail).

WHAT has been described as a glorious chapter in the political history of Chotanagpur began on March 23 at Nibaranashram, when frank, free and interesting discussions and exchanges of opinion took place between the Congress workers, under the leadership of the B.P.C.C. chief, and Adivasi leaders.

With regard to the safeguards and special protections demanded, and provided for in the Constitution of India, the leaders of the Adivasis wanted that the best should be made of this and within ten years all out efforts should be made for ameliorating the conditions of Adivasis, socially and politically.

The B. P.C.C. chief, Mr. Prajapati Mishra said that so far as the Congress was concerned there could be no two opinions on the subject. He also added that problems of Chotanagpur were a challenge to the followers of Mahatma Gandhi.

Mahatma Gandhi, added Pandit Mishra, had repeatedly opined that that Adivasis, just like labour should not be made the "scapegoats" of political objectives, and service and service of the selfless kind should be motto.

REAL CAUSE

Rev. Joel Lokra, founder president of the Adivasi Mahasabha said that the real cause of the differences and misunderstandings between the Adivasis and the Congress were traceable to agrarian issues. Diving into the details of the troubles, Rev. Lakra said that the Britishers wanted to satisfy the Adivasi agitation through the recognition of MUNDARI KHUTKATTI rights, and conceding something here and something there. But that was proved to be inadequate. Everyone knew how the BISRA rising was quelled and on the ruins of that rising the Mahasabha of the Advasis was organised.

Adivasi leaders decided to form a single platform with a view to serving the needs of the community.

MURDER CASE

An advice to the Sessions Judge of Gaya to resign and quit if he felt that the capital punishment allowed by the Constitution was wrong was given by the Chief Justice of Patna High Court pronouncing his judgment in a case where a boy aged four was murdered by administering arsenic.

The Chief Justice said: "The Additional Sessions Judge, Mr. Mohammad Yahiya of Gaya, has hardly realised his responsibilities in connection with the death sentence. The reasons given (for awarding lesser sentence) are totally inadequate. Twenty-six years represents a full adult life and how the fact that the person murdered was a small child of tender years could be regarded as mitigating circumstance surpasses my comrehension. There could hardly have been a worse case. It may be that the judge has not imposed the death sentence as he ought to have done in this case because of some moral scruples or objection to the death penalty. But if he holds such views, he should realise that his only proper course is to resign his position as a judge. While the law enacts a death penalty for murder, rightly or wrongly, it is the plain duty of judges to impose it in proper cases."

The B.P.C.C. executive, in its memorandum to the Planning Commission has, it is understood, advised the raising of the prices of the mill cloth to bring it up to the level of the Khadi, which otherwise is not finding a good market, it claims.

NEW AERODROME IN NORTH GUJARAT

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, March 26: The Government of Bombay has recently issued directions for speeding up the aerodrome construction at Mehsana, a strategic centre in North Gujerat.

Stop Press

POPE'S BROADCAST

VATICAN CITY, March 26 (PTI-Reuter): The Pope, in a broadcast address at a passion Sunday ceremony in St. Peters Basilica today, deplored "a world in disorder, in which all wholesome social principles seemed disturbed". There was no excuse of ignorance to mitigate the sin and the indecency which "spreading in a universality of moral degradation", had contaminated even those sections of society traditionally free from them, such as country folk.

SOCIALIST CALL

KOLHAPUR, March 26 (PTI): Mr. Ashok Mehta, the Socialist leader, addressing a public meeting here this evening, made a plea for communal peace in the country. He said: "We stand for humanity. We must remember that under all circumstances peace must be kept in India. Riots only lead to closure of factories and workers and people suffer."

HUMAN RIGHTS

LAKE SUCCESS, March 26 (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Commission on human rights is due to meet here tomorrow to finish drafting an international Covenant on human rights.

The Covenant will embody the principles of the Commission's first declaration of human rights.

KNDO ATTACKS IN BURMA

Sniping On River Crafts

RANGOON, March 26, (UPI): There was a slight increase in KNDO activities in Danyubyu township during the last week. Government forces put up stiff resistance at many places and repulsed the enemy inflicting heavy casualties on them. The KNDO's are also reported to have attacked few other villages in Maubin District. Sniping on the river crafts is also reported by the KNDO's and three female passengers were injured on a boat carrying passengers from Henzada to Rangoon.

Mopping up operations against the Communist insurgents in Pegu area are being pursued intensively and Government forces made a surprise attack on a Communist stronghold in a village 24 miles south-west of Pegu. On the night of Wednesday last a two-hour fight resulted in one death and seven injury among the Communists. Another gang of Communists attacked the Government garrison near a railway bridge about 16 miles south of Pegu and blew up the bridge before retreating.

33 Jap Fishermen Die

TOKYO, March 26, (PTI-Reuter): Thirty-three Japanese fishermen lost their lives today when the 31 ton-fishing boat Seitoku Maru, with 38 men aboard, sank after running aground on Oshima Island off Tokyo Bay.

Other boats picked up eight of the men, but three died after rescue.

INCREASE IN U. K. CLOTHING COSTS

LONDON, March 26, (PTI-Reuter): More increases in clothing costs were forecast here today when the Raw Cotton Commission announced rises ranging from a half penny to four pence a pound (weight) for certain types of raw cotton.

Some American qualities are up by a half penny to a penny per pound weight; some Brazilian, East African West African, and Haitain by a half penny; certain Egyptian types by two pence; West Indian by three pence; and East Indian by two pence to four pence.

Vindhya Pradesh In Economic Straits

JUBBULPORE, March 26, (PTI): Mr. V. K. B. Pillai, Chief Commissioner, Vindhya Pradesh, who had been to New Delhi during the last week to consult the States Ministry, has requested it to take over the Vindhya Pradesh P.W.D. and Agriculture Department, it was learned today.

Taxes on sales and income will be introduced in the Vindhya Pradesh with effect from April 1, it was added.

Murder Charge On East Bengal Congressman

CALCUTTA, March 26 (UPI): A criminal case has been instituted against the Congress leader of Barisal, Shri Satin Sen, M.L.A. (East Bengal) on charges of arson and attempt at murder, according to information received here.

It may be recalled that Shri Sen was arrested just on the eve of the recent disturbances in East Bengal and his bail was refused. He has since been transferred to Dacca jail.

Relief Being Planned

CALCUTTA, March 26 (UPI),

The ways and means of rendering effective relief to the refugees from East Bengal are reported to have been discussed at a meeting of the Emergency Relief Committee held here this afternoon. The West Bengal Congress chief Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh presided.

It is stated that the meeting considered the proposal for opening relief camps along the border in Nadia and 24-Parganas districts. Occasional Pakistani raids on the border areas of these districts are also undertsood to have been discussed in the meeting.

The Committee will meet again tomorrow.

Saxena In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, March 26 (UPI).

Shri Mohanlal Saxena, Rehabilitation Minister, Government of India, arrived in Calcutta today by air on a two-day tour of places in West Bengal Assam and Tripura.

The Minister is likely to visit Monipur, Silchar, Gauhati, Agartala, Cooch-Behar, Goalpara and Jalpaiguri to inspect centres for displaced persons and have consultations with the respective Governments in regard to the relief and rehabilitation work there.

YUGOSLAVS GO TO POLLS

Support To Tito's Policy

BELGRADE, March 26.

TEN MILLION Yugoslavs today had their first chance to record official approval of Marshal Tito's break with Moscow, when they voted in their second post-war general election.

Voting was for 405 Deputies to the Federal Council, and 215 for the Council of Nationalities.

There were no Opposition candidates Voters could, if they wished, cast blank votes, but whatever the total of blanks, the Peoples Front candidates would be elected.

Queues formed at polling stations well before the booths opened. Pictures of Marshal Tito's stocky, bemedalled figure adorned shop windows. Loudspeakers boomed exhortations to vote.

First reports indicated that the appealers were meeting a good response.

Marshal Tito himself voted at a polling station near his villa in the residential part of Belgrade.

As he entered there was applause, with shouts of "Hero Tito."

Western Press representatives were given full freedom to go wherever they wished to watch the voting. People met casually along the roads were on the whole reluctant to tell correspondents how they voted.

Some said they thought if they voted against the Government the authorities would find out and it would not be healthy for them. Others took the view that it was not worth risking voting against the Peoples Front, as it would make no difference to the result.—PTI-Reuter.

REFUGEE SUSPECTED OF SPYING

GAUHATI, March 26 (U.P.I.): One person suspected to be a Pakistani spy was arrested here yesterday by the railway police. It is reported that the man was posing as a refugee from East Bengal and was staying in the refugee camp. His movements, however, roused suspicion among the camp volunteers and the matter was reported to the police. On a search certain documents are reported to have been recovered from his possession.

Arrested In And Near Gauhati

GAUHATI, March 26 (U.P.I.): Twenty-six persons have been arrested in Nalbari in connection with the recent disturbances there.

Fifteen persons have been arrested in Gauhati, who are suspected to be connected with the recent stray loot and stabbing cases in the town.

No incident of any nature was reported in the town either on March 24 or March 25.

PAKISTAN DETAINS REFUGEE WOMEN

KARIMGANJ (Assam), March 26 (U.P.I.): A large number of refugee women coming to Karimganj were forcibly detained yesterday at Kulaura station by Pakistan custom officers and Ansars, according to reports reaching here today.

Lucknow Pledge

LUCKNOW, March 26 (PTI).—A largely attended public meeting sponsored by eleven organisations of Lucknow pledged today "unstinted support to the Government of India for any step it may taken to ensure security of life and property of the Hindus in Pakistan."

The meeting expressed its 'deep sorrow and resentment" at the "Satanic atrocities" perpetrated on the Hindus in East Bengal.

in East Bengal. The city observed peaceful hartal today in observance of the East Bengal Day.

E. Bengal Relief Body Formed In Madras

MADRAS, March 26 (UPI): At a meeting of Hindu citizens of Madras held at the Gokhale Hall yesterday a committee of 25 persons, called the "East Bengal Relief Committee" was formed for affording relief to the refugees from East Pakistan,

Mr. G. S. Paramarth, Provincial Organiser of the R.S.S., presided over the meeting.

The meeting also elected Mr. Veerabhadrayya and Dr. Inder Sen as Secretary and Treasurer respectively of the Committee.

Ban On Ammunition

CALCUTTA, March 26, (PTI): The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, in a notification today has prohibited sale of ammunition and gun powder by licensed dealers in the city until further orders "in view of the recent instances of unauthorised use of ammunition".

Three Spies Seized

CHINSURAH, March 26, (UPI): The Sub-Divisional Officer of Chinsurah has remanded to police custody until April 5, Hafiz and two other persons suspected to be Pakistani spies who were arrested by the people of Bansberia with a dagger and an Urdu book in their possession.

Indo-Iraqi Treaty On Foodstuff

BAGDAD, March 26, (PTI-Reuter): The Iraqi Government has approved the draft terms of an economic treaty with India, official quarters here confirmed today. The treaty provides for an exchange of surplus foodstuffs.

Dr. Nadim Alpachachi, Director-General of the Iraqi Ministry of Economics, is expected to lead a delegation to New Delhi to conclude the treaty.

Blood Transfusion In U. K. Health Service



During the war a blood transfusion service was organised by the Emergency Medical Service primarily to deal with civilian and military casualties. Each of the three fighting services also had its own blood transfusion service. So great were the advantages of the blood transfusion service that it has been continued into peace time as part of the National Health Service. Voluntary blood donors are enrolled from the general public in factories and in the Forces. Donors being recruited in a country town on a market day.



A transfusion being given during an operation.

During the war a blood transfusion service was organised by the United Kingdom Emergency Medical Service primarily to deal with civilian and military casualties. Each of the three fighting services also had its own blood transfusion service. These were found so very useful that they have been continued into peacetime as part of Britain's National Health Service

Much was learnt during the war, not only of the various derivatives, blood, such as plasma, fibrinogen, transfusion service to hospitals, maternity and surgical conditions in which these substances could be used. The use of transfusion in the treatment of disease grew immensely during the war years and it is unlikely that it will ever recede again to the pre-war level.

England and Wales are divided into twelve regions, in each of which is a Regional Transfusion Centre responsible for the provision of a complete transfusion service to hospitals, maternity homes etc., within its area.

The foundation upon which the blood transfusion service rests is the voluntary blood donor, whose periodic gifts of blood brings renewed life and freedom from suffering to the sick. His gifts are used not only for the treatment of accidents, but also in surgical cases, in anaemia, in the accidents of childbirth, in various disorders of the new-born tinfant and in many other conditions. The voluntary blood donor performs a most intimate form of social service to his fellows, and his charitable acts saves many lives each year. (BIS)

NEWS BRIEFS

ELECTED: Mr. P. P. Narayanan, a member of the Malayan Federal Legislative Council and leading Malayan Trade Unionist, was elected President of the newly-formed Malayan Trade Union Council in Kuala Lumpur on Sunday.

AIR CHIEF: Air Marshal R. Ivelaw-Chapman, Chief of the Air Staff and C-in-C, Indian Air Force, arrived in Bangalore on Sunday afternoon by air from Delhi. He was received at the aerodrome by Brig. H. Habibullah, Station Commander, Bangalore, Wing Commander Lodhia of the I.A.F. Training Command and a representative of the Mysore Government.

GOVERNOR THANKED: President Dr. Rajenda Prasad, in a letter to the Governor of Bihar Mr. M. S. Aney has thanked him and the Chief Minister of Bihar "for the excellent arrangement made" during his recent visit to Patna.

POONA DEMAND: The Poona Journalists Association, at its meeting on Sunday evening reiterated the demand for immediate starting of full-fledged Marathi radio stations made by the Marathi Journalists Conference at its recent session at Belgaum.

INAUGURATED: Mr. S. N. Jaradkar General Secretary of the Bombay Government Staff Federation inaugurated on Sunday at Kolhapur a conference of the Kolhapur District Lower Grade Government servants. Mr. Asok Mehta, Socialist leader, presided.

ENTERTAINED.—Mr. Boorah (Assam) and Mr. Gopinath Singh (U.P.) entertained journalist-members of the Parliament and also parliamentary correspondents of several important newspapers and news agencies at a dinner at the Constitution Club on Sunday night. Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting attended on special invitation.

Aly And Rita For Cannes

GSTAAD, March 26 (PTI-Reuter): Prince Aly Khan and his film star wife, Rita Hayworth, left Gstaad (Switzerland) today for a stay in Cannes

Prince Aly, who recently broke his leg in a skiing accident, was taken by ambulance to the Gstaad airport and was carried by stretcher aboard his private De Haviland "Doye" plane, which had been flown out from London yesterday.

Refugees In Batches

BIHAR ARRANGEMENTS

PATNA, March 26 (PTI).

Arrangements for receiving 50,000 East Pakistan refugees allotted to Bihar by the Central Government are complete and the first batch of 2,000 is expected to arrive at Gaya on March 29 from Calcutta.

This was disclosed to Press Trust of India today by the Relief and Rehabilitation Minister, Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Ansari.

Four reception camps have been opened one each at Gaya, Bihta, Purnea and Kishanganj where arrangements for water supply, electricity and sanitation have been completed. The home guards have been called out to render all possible assistance to the refugees. The services of Boy Scouts and volunteers of the Congress Seva Dal have also been requisitioned.

The refugees will arrive in batches of 2,000 every alternate day from March 29. Immediately after their arrival a census will be taken as regards their professions for providing suitable employment.

The Government of India have sanctioned for the present Rs 10 lakhs to Bihar towards the feeding and clothing of these refugees at State cost.

A Deputy Commissioner of Relief and Rehabilitation has been appointed. He will be the administrative in charge of these reception camps. A Liaison Officer is also to be appointed to keep in touch with East Bengal Government branch office of the Central Relief and Rehabilitation Department of Calcutta.

MALAY SEARCH FOR GUERILLAS

21 Killed In Battle

SINGAPORE, March 26 (PTI-Reuter.)—Anti-terrorrist forces today started a widespread search for guerillas who killed 21 of their comrades during a six-hour battle in Kelantan States yesterday.

Seventeen of the dead and two men wounded were Malay members of the Third Malay Regiment, the others killed being part of a police detachment Nine police were reported missing. The force was returning from Juala Suokai when 200 to 250 "bandits" attacked them in the Guam Musing area, an unofficial report said.

This is a fertile rice-growing district, known to be a favourite withdrawal and resting place for guerillas operating in Perak and Kelantan States.

New Regime For France Needed

DE GAULLE'S CALL TO NATION TO WAKE

MARSEILLES, March 26

GENERAL CHARLES DE GAULLE leader of the R.P.F. (French People's Rally) said in a speech here today that France, while not hostile to the United States, "does not want to pass into the pocket of the Americans."

France, he said, was between the Russian mass "an immense menace for the world"—and the American mass. It is indispensable to recreate the Europe of old, which, forming another mass, will re-establish the balance. It is France's role to remake Europe", he said.

General de Gaulle said that France was split, many of her people looking to outside leaders to save them, some to Russia, and some to America.

"If we do not heal this separatism, France will perish. The present regime is powerless. A change of regime is essential to direct France towards recovery."—PTI-Reuter.

SHORT TERM FOOD PLANS

Mysore To Give Top Priority

BANGALORE, March 26 (UPI): Mr. T. Mariappa, Food Minister told the State Legislative Assembly yesterday that Government was giving top priority to short term plans for growing more food. They were also slowing down the long term plans at convenient stages, he added.

The Minister who was replying to the general discussion on the Budget added that Government had decided to spend Rs. 12 lakhs in the coming year for carrying out short term plans in the Shimoga District since there was and assured rainfall in that district. He also hoped that the river, tank and feeder channels in the State, some of which were now being desilted, would provide aocquate water facilities to the agriculturists by the end of 1952 to increase their food production.

REDISTRIBUTION OF LAND NEEDED

Dr. Lohia's Suggestion

TRICHY, March 26 (PTD): Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, the Socialist leader, said here today that if the country was to be made self-sufficient in food and its agricultural economy reconstructed on a sound basis, there should be a redistribution of land and the tiller of the soil made the "master of his harvest".

Dr. Lohia who was inaugurating the Tamilnad Provincial Kisan Conference organised by the Hind Kisan Panchayat, Tamilnad, said that the maximum holding for an average family of five should be 30 acres of standard fertility and the minimum twelve and a half acres.

Trainer Plane Missing

BOMBAY, Sunday.—Search parties have been sent out around Jaipur to comb the area for a Bonanza aircraft reported missing after it had taken off from Jaipur aerodrome this evening on a training flight, it was learnt here tonight. The name of the pilot was not available.

Institution Of Engineers Examination

BOMBAY, Sunday: The passing of sections 'A' and 'B' of the Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) has been recognised by the Government of Bombay as equivalent to the possession of the B.E. degree of the Bombay University for the purpose of recruitment to service under the Government.

Arrests In Etawah

ETAWAH, March 26 (PTI).—Sixty bad characters including some notorious dacoits have been rounded up in Etawah in nine days. One .303 rifle and forty live cartridges were recovered from them.

Sardar Patel

DEHRA DUN, March 26 (PTI): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, will deliver the convocation address of the Forest College, Dehra Dun, at the Research Institute on April 2.

BRITISH TRUCK HIT IN ERITREA

Seven Men Injured

ASMARA, March 26. (PTI-Reute. Seven people were injured including three Eritrean policemen and an Italian, when a Shifta (pro-Ethiopian) band attacked a British administration truck 35 miles from here with hand grenades and small-arms fire last night.

The other three wounded were Eritrean passengers travelling in the truck.

Another Shifta band yesterday attacked a passenger omnibus near Adi Urgi, 40 miles from Asmara killing an African passenger. An Eritrean policeman, one of the bus escorts who exchanged fire with the Shifta, was seriously wounded.

FOR UNAUTHORISEDLY transferring the management of the three kerosene shops to another person, the authorisations Nos. D 216, D/233 and D/234 granted to JIWA RAJABHAI have been cancelled.

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ALICE BUILDINGS, 339, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

FORT VIJAY TO MEET MERRY MAHARASHTRIANS IN FINAL

Bright Cricket In Purshottam Shield Semi-Finals

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THE two semifinals of the Purshottam Shield Cricket Tournament resulted in seven wicket victories today for both the respective winners, the Fort Vijay Cricket Club and Mr. Naik's Merry Maharashtrians, who will now meet in the play-to-a finish final which commences next Saturday.

Continuing their innings with over night score of 60 for 1 wicket Fort Vijay Cricket Club took their total to 64 when they lost their second wicket —that of Kotohari who was clean bowled by D. D. Kanchan for 23.

H. G. Kapadia joined Vinoo Mankar for the third wicket. H. G. Kapadia opened his account with a four and he and Vinoo Mankad continued to score fast flogging the bowling of United Karnatak. They added 98 runs when Vinoo Mankad who was in a hitting mood and who had hit four sixes—three consecutive was out in attempting a big hit off R. D. Shetty—for his 84 runs which included four sixes and nine fours; while H. G. Kapadia who carried his bat for 55 had scored nine boundaries.

Fort Vijay C.C. who had already passed their opponents' total, applied the closure of their innings —thus winning the match by 7 wickets and 54 runs.

Fort Vijay C.C. will meet Naik's Merry Maharashtrians C.C. in the final which starts from next Saturday on the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Ground at the Kennedy Sea-face.

The details of scores are:—

UNITED KARNATAK CRICKET CLUB (FRIST INNINGS) 108

FORT VIJAY CRICKET CLUB (FIRST INNINGS):— Vijay Merchant c. K. G. Rao b D. D. Kanchan 0, Vinoo Mankad c K. G. Rao b R. D. Shetty 84, T. K. Kothari b D. D. Kanchan 23, H. G. Kapadia not-out 55, Rest did not bat, Extras 0, TOTAL: 162 for loss of 3 Wickets.

Fall of Wickets:— 1|0; 2|64; 3|162.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:— D. D. Kanchan 11-0-55-2; G. K. Suvarna 5-1-26-0; P. M. Amn 2-0-14-0; M. S. Shetty 2-1-3-0; R. D. Shetty 2.3-0-26 1; M. S. Karwa 5-0-38-.

MERRY MAHARASHTRIANS WIN BY 7 WKTS.

Naik's Merry Maharashtrians C. C. opened their innings through R. R. Chandorkar and P. R. Dalvie. With only 22 runs on the board they lost their first wicket when R. R. Chandorkar was clean bowled by Panjari for 9 (22-1-9).

Once again they lost an early wicket. At total 30 they lost their second wicket when Vaidy clean bowled P. R. Dalvie for 14.

Mahim Juvenile C. C. had one more success when they secured the wicket of M. R. Rege—the Test player—who was also clean bowled by J. J. Kore for 29.

M. Datar joined Y. N. Gokhale and they in between them took their side's total to 132 thus passing their opponent's total of 130 and thus winning the match by 7 wicket. Y. N. Gokhale and Mr. Datar remained not-not with their respective score of 42 and 33 runs.

Naik's Merry Maharashtrians C. C. will now meet Fort Vijay C. C. in the final.

The score is as follows:—

MAHIM JUVENILE CRICKET CLUB (FIRST INNINGS) 130

NAIK'S MERRY MAHARASHTRIANS CRICKET CLUB (FIRST INNINGS):— R. R. Chandorkar b. K. R. Pangari 9, P. R. Dalvie b P. S. Vaidya 14, Y. N. Gokhale not-out 42, M. R. Rege b J. J. Kore 29, M. G. Datar not-out 33, Rest did not bat Extras 5, TOTAL: 132 for loss of 3 Wickets.

Fall of Wickets:— 1|22; 2|30; 3|68.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:— K. R. Panjari 9-2-25-1; B. M. Patil 2-0-10-6; P. S. Vaidya 8-2-18-1; D. D. Worlikar 3-0-15-0; J. J. Kore 7-0-28-1; V. B. Bagwe 3-0-19-0; J. N. Koli 3-1-12-0.

UNITED PARSI ASSN. CRICKET TOURNEY

Edulbehram's All-Round Performance

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Fort Free Lancers in their Semi-final match against Dadar Parsee Colony Zoroastrian Cricket Club in the United Parsee Association Cricket Tournament scored an easy victory by 31 runs today.

Playing their match on the Cross Maidan Ground Fort Free Lancers batting first made 152 in their knock. J. Edulbehram and B. Cooper scored 56 and 28 runs respectively; while J. Madan 19 and P. D. Engineer 16 gave them able support.

For Dadar Parsee Colony Zoroastrian C.C. C. Bhesadia and H. Khambhata bowled well and captured Fort Free Lancers' 5 and 3 wickets for 23 and 19 runs respectively.

Dadar Parsee Colony Zoroastrian C.C. shaped very poorly against the bowling of Fort Free Lancers and were all out for 121 runs. G. Patel made a heroic effort to retrieve the position of his side but he did not get any support from his co-fellows except R. Mody and H. Khambhata who made 23 and 15 runs, respectively. Ultimately they were all out for 121; thus leaving their opponents Fort Free Lancers, winners by 31 runs.

P. Madan and J. Edulbehram captured all eight wickets in between them; for remaining two batsmen were run out. Madon bagged 5 for 40 and Edulbehram took 3 for 32.

The scores are as under:—

FORT FREE LANCERS (First Innings):xF. Unwalla b H. Khambhata 0, J. Madan l.b.w. c Bhesadia 19, R. P. Mehta c N. Mistry b H. Khambhata 0, B. F. Cooper b C. Bhesadia 28, J. Edulbehram c J. Morris b E. Doctor 56, P. D. Engineer c H. Khambhata b N. Mistry 16, D. Damania b H. Khambhata 3, U. D. Madon l.b.w. C. Bhesadia 2, S. B. Aga b C. Bhesadia 0, D. R. Shethna not out 6, B. Panthaki c R. Mody b C. Bhesadia 8, Extras 14, TOTAL: 152.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/0; 2/0; 3/46; 4/61; 5/91; 6/94; 7/106; 8/106; 9/140; 10/152.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: H. Khambhata 12-6-19-3, N. Mobed 7-3-20-0, R. Mody 17-1-54-0, C. Bhesadia 11.5-4-23-5, N. Mistry 2-0-15-1, E. Doctor 2-0-7-1.

DADAR PARSEE COLONY ZOROASTRIAN CRICKET CLUB (First Innings):—H. Billimoria run out 12, P. Patel b Edulbehram 9, J. Morris b P. Madan 5, R. Mody c D. Damania b P. Madan 23, E. Doctor c Cooper b P. Madan 4, C. Behasdia l.b.w. Edulbehram 1, N. Mistry c Edulbehram b P. Madan 1, G. Bhabha run out 2, G. Patel not out 32, H. Khambhata c J. Madan b P. Madan 15, N. Mobed b Edulbehram 5, Extras 12, TOTAL: 121.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/15; 2/30; 3/30; 4/51; 5/55; 6/58; 7/62; 8/63; 9/97; 10/121.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: D. Damania 7-1-16-0, B. Panthaki 3-0-5-0, B. Cooper 6-4-7-0, Edulbehram 7.2-0-32-3, P. Madan 13-0-40-5, J. Madan 3-0-9-0.

PLAY ABANDONED DUE TO RAIN

Ceylon XI Score 57 For 1 In Reply To Pakistan's 362

LAHORE, March 26 (PTI-Reuter): Ceylon scored 57 runs for the loss of one wicket in reply to Pakistan Eleven's first innings score of 362. Play was abandoned for the day due to rain.

Pakistan this morning completed their first innings in the Test here against Ceylon by adding another 91 runs to the overnight score for the loss of four remaining wickets.

A strong breeze swept across the pitch when Fazal Mahmud and Asghar the overnight not outs continued the innings before a sprinkling of spectators. Goonasena and Wijesinghe opened the attack but Dalpathado was soon in action from the Government House end. This change proved fruitful for in his second over he shattered Fazal's wickets with a medium fast straight ball.

Within the first half hour of play the Tourists met with another quick success when Khan Mohammed missed the ball from Goonasena and edged it into the safe hands of Navaratne behind the wicket.

Runs still came slowly and mostly in singles after left-handed Chippa had stepped in and the first hour's play saw the addition of only 39 runs. With the total at 347 and his own score at 67 Asghar lifted Goonasena to long off where Makin Salih failed to hold what seemed an easy catch.

Another fielding lapse robbed the tourists of Chippa's wicket when the Ceylonese captain Jayawickreme failed to hold the ball.

Khalid Qureshi the last man in was adjudged leg before to Wijeysinghe without further addition to the score and on the fall of the last wicket the terms adjourned for lunch.

When Ceylon opened their innings after lunch, Makin Salih and Navaratne west out to meet the attack of Khan Mohammed and Fazal Mahmud.

With a personal score of ten Makin Salih spooned a ball to Nazar at gully but the Pakistani fielder was unable to hold it. Thereafter the batsmen had little difficulty in piercing the field and 30 runs came in as many minutes.

With his first ball of his seventh over, Khan Mohammad had Navaratne caught at middon by Saeed with the total at 33 for one.

Dark rain clouds were already looming over the field when Rodrigo came to take his place. The Ceylon batsmen took some time to understand the nature of the bowling which had been put in charge of the left arm spinners Khalid Qureshi and Chippa. Play was abandoned with the score at 57. It was ironic that the crowd should be soaked today for it was not until lunch that for the first time in the test a reasonably large number of people began to fill the stands. Among spectators were Ceylon's High Commissioner in Pakistan Tuan Burhanuddin Jayah and his wife.

The folowing were the scores:—

PAKISTAN ELEVEN (First Innings) —Nazar Mohammed st. Navaratne b Goonasena 28, Imtaiz Ahmad st. Navaratne b Goonasena 127, R. N. Dinshaw lbw De Soysa 12, Mian Mohammad Saeed c Dalpathado b Desoysa 22, Maqsood Ahmad c Rodrigo b Wijeysinghe 56, Inayat Khan b Goonasena 0, Asghar Ali run out 73, Fazal Mahamud b Dalpathado 2, Khan Mohammad c Navaratne b Goonasena 2, Chippa not out 30, Khalid Qureshi lbw Wijeysinghe 0, Extras 10, Total 362.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:— Coomaraswamy 11/5/29/0, Wijeysinghe 28.3/4/68/2, Dalapathado 21/4/59/1, Jayawickreme 4/1/6/0, Goonasena 35/9/99/4, Jayasinghe 5/0/20/0, De Soysa 29/5/1/2.

CEYLON (First Innings): Makin Salih batting 19, Navaratne c Saeed b Khan Mobammad 15, Rodrigo batting 14, Extras 9, Total (for one wicket) 57.

HAYES CUP HOCKEY

Greys 'C' Beat Panchgani Pansies

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Two replayed matches were played in the Hayes Cup Women's hockey tournament at the Cooperage this evening. Lusis 'B' were again able to draw with Greys 'B' and Grey's 'C' beat Panchgani Pansies by a solitary goal, scored in extra time of play.

Both the Greys outfits fared much better this evening and I think if they keep up a hard hitting game they may be able to upset the calculations of critics.

In the Lusis 'B' vs. Greys 'B' match though extra time was played there was no score. Extra time was played but without any material advantage.

Grey's 'C' were only able to succeed with a brilliant goal by Mrs. D. Warbrick in extra time to beat Panchgani Pansies.

PARSI CYCLISTS IN THE LEAD

Zoroastrian Cricket Cup Final

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Esplanade Liberal Sports Club, in their Fight-To-A-Finish Final in the Zoroastrian Cup Cricket Tournament, against Parsee Cyclists Cricket Club scored 224 runs on the second day; and Parsee Cyclists Cricket Club replied with 334 for 7 wickets at close of play.

Continuing with an overnight score of 154 for 6 wickets Esplanade Liberal S.C. carried their score to 224 before their last man was out. For this total they were indebted to K. Peddar 54, R. Bharucha 35, R. Dalal 44, and F. Peddar 23.

For Parsee Cyclists C.C. B. J. Govadia and J. Doctor bowled well and dismissed eight Esplanade Liberal's batsmen in between them—capturing 5 and 3 wickets for 88 and 46 runs respectively.

Starting their innings through J. Siganporia and E. Billimoria, Parsee Cyclists C.C. put on 40 runs for the first wicket. They lost their second wicket at 73. (73-2-33). Then with addition of only 26 runs to the total they lost R. Dadachanji for 36 (99-3-36).

At total 136 and 137 they lost two quick wickets but sixth wicket added 51 good runs when H. Dadachanji was out—stumped by Panday off R. Patel —for 23.

The Seventh wicket partnership between D. Bhada and N. Patel realised 86 runs; when N. Patel was brilliantly run out by G. Patel whose accurate throw hit the stumps directly and thus N. Patel who then appeared well set for a big total was out for 36 (274-7-36).

At the fall of this wicket S. Doctor joined D. Bhada who was then batting with 70 runs to his credit. D. Bhada who was batting brilliantly and punishing the bowling reached his well earned century which had put Parsee Cyclists in a strong position. At the drawing of the stumps Parsee Cyclists were 334 for 7 wickets. Bhada was batting with 103, and S. Doctor with 28.

The match will be continued on next Saturday.

The scores are as under:

ESPLANADE LIBERAL SPORTS CLUB: (First Innings): M. Panday b B. J. Govadia 3, S. Mody c S. Doctor b B. J. Govadia 9, K. Peddar run out 54, R. Bharucha c S. Doctor b B. J. Govadia 35, R. Dalal c and b B. J. Govadia 44, N. Achadwalla lbw J. Doctor 0, G. Patel c Patel b J. Doctor 5, F. Peddar c Billimoria b N. Patel 23, B. Daruwalla c Siganporia b J. Doctor 17), R. Patel b B. ... Govadia 14, A. Csptain not out 0, Extras 20, TOTAL: 224.

FALL OF WICKETS:—1/18; 2/19; 3/105; 4/115; 5/116; 6/154, 7/189; 8/198; 9/224; 10/224.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—B. J. Govadia 27.2-5-88-5; D. F. Bhada 11-4-17-0; E. J. Billimoria 12-0-30-0; H. M. Dadachanji 6-0-12-0; N. D. Patel 5-0-11-1; J Doctor 11-0-46-3.

PARSEE CYCLISTS CRICKET CLUB (First Innings): J. Siganporia b B. Daruwalla 33, E. J. Billimoria c Panday b B. Daruwalla 12, R. Dadachanji lbw R Patel 36, D. Mody c R. Patel b A. Captain 31, B. J. Govadia lbw A. Captain 16, H. Dadachanji st. Panday b R. Patel 23, D. Bhada batting 103, N. Patel run out 36, S. Doctor batting 28, Extras 16, TOTAL 334 for loss of 7 wickets.

Fall of Wickets; 1/40; 2/73; 3/99; 4/136; 5/137; 6/188; 7/274.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—R. Patel 27-4-82-2; B. Daruwalla 23-3-96-2; A. Captain 23-0-99-2; S. Modi 4-0-16-0; N. Achadwalla 3-0-12-0; F. Peddar 2-0-15-0.

KENT CRICKETER CARR DEAD

LONDON, March 25 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. D. W. Carr, former England and Kent cricketer has died in a nursing home at Sidmouth, it was announced today. He was 78.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY IN IRELAND

England Beaten First Time Since 1908

LONDON, March 25 (PTI-Reuter): Ireland's women beat England's women in a hockey international at Belfast today by five goals to three, this being the first time since 1908 that Ireland had beaten England.

In the men's match at Bournemouth Hampshire England won against Wales by four goals to nil.

Blue Wizards Win Figueredo Cup

SOLITARY GOAL PROVES UNDOING OF LEVERS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The curtain was rung down on the hockey season at Parel with the final of the Figueredo Cup Tournament this evening when Blue Wizards triumphed over Lever Sports by a solitary goal.

Lever Sports were having a major share of the exchanges but individual efforts cost them the match. But the Wizards combined well and had much better understanding making use of the only good chance that came their way.

The rival defences on both sides, Mendis and Gonsalves for the Wizards and Pinto and Sturt played a remarkable game. Sturt, of course cost his side the match when he failed to clear with a first timer.

The inner trio of Blue Wizards—T. Menezes, F. D'Souza and L. D'Souza conducted some ground movements to make their presence felt thus relieving some pressure on their defence system which needed a respite now and again.

Blue Wizards must also thank their goalkeeper G. Almeida for keeping their goal intact. He saved in the fifty minute period some really brilliant shots due mainly to sound judgment coupled with uncanny anticipation. Two brilliant saves particularly caught the eye.

On the first occasion Almeida rushed to foil P. Fernandes by kicking the ball away and then Noronha's attempt with a stinging shot met with a cool stop.

The all important goal of the match came just two minutes before the teams crossed over through Menezes who pounced upon a misclearance by Sturt, the Levers full back and from a difficult angle beat the goalie.

The second half redoubled the efforts of Lever Sports, but the Wizards defence stood the grim test and as luck favoured the Wizards they managed to keep their goal intact and win the trophy.

The teams:

BLUE WIZARDS: G. Almeida, G. Mendis, M. Gonsalves: V. D'Penha, J. D'Cunha, I. Peters; O. D'Mello, T. Menzes, F. D'Souza, L. D'Souza, B. Almeida.

LEVER SPORTS 'A': G. Coutinho: B. Pinto, B. Sturt; E. Otter, G. Martin, E. Quinn; Lewis, J. Noronha, D. Fernandes R. Martin, M. Stone.

Umpires: Joseph and George.

RON LATHAM OUTPOINTS NEAL

Claims Third Miner Workers Championship

LONDON, March 25 (PTI-Reuter): Ron Latham, Empire Games lightweight champion, won his third Mine workers Championship when he beat E. Neal on points in the final at Wembley tonight.

CONCESSIO'S FLUENT VICTORY

Western India Billiards Tournament

BOMBAY, Sunday.

M. Concessio—the Winner of the Byculla Y.M.C.A. Handicap Billiards Tournament—easily accounted for M. T. Karim in the fourth round of the Western India Billiards Tournament at Islam Gymkhana today. The final score was 594 to 244 points.

M. Concessio had best breaks of 27, 30 and 40.

In the other match in the evening A. S. Fazi had no difficulty in winning his tie against K. P. Pavree whom he beat at 497 to 375.

Fezi had compiled good breaks of 32, 42, 25, 23, 26, 48, 28 and 20; while Fauree had those of 35, 41, 27, 21, 31 and 23 to his credit.

The complete results were as follows:

M. Concessio beat M. T. Karim—594 to 244.

A. S. Fezi beat F. P. Pavree —497 to 375.

In the Quarterfinal—Snooker Match Wilson Jones easily won by four frames to one in best of seven frames game over his rival P. B. Commissariat.

Wilson Jones made good breaks of 22, 14, 27, 24, 21(13, 17 16 and 21 while Commissarial registered two breaks of 29 and 15.

Wilson Jones beat P. B. Commissarial—67-24; 101-19; 81-42; 30-90; 70-16.

HINDUSTAN AIRCRAFT HELD TO DRAW

Madras United Club Football Tourney

MADRAS, March 26 (PTI): The quarter-final between the Hindustan Aircraft from Bangalore and M and S.M. Railway in the Madras United Club Football tournament ended in a 1—1 draw here today.

Jordan Delegation Still In Amman

AMMAN, March 26 (PTI-Reuter).—Jordan's delegation for a meeting of the Arab League Council, which opened yesterday in Cairo, today again postponed its departure for the Egyptian capital.

No official reason was given for the delay

RACING 'COUPS IN BRITAIN

George Todd Provides Bigger Tilts In The Ring

LONDON, March 26 (PTI-Reuter): Of all the many trainers with horses in Britain today there can be few, if any, who make bigger tilts at the ring than the Manton trainer, George Todd.

Whenever he "has a go" it means a very bad race for most of the Big layers if the horse is successful.

He hit them hard with Dramatic, the Lincolnshire Handicap winner.

It is believed that the connection of the horse, including owner Mr. Ted Saunders and professional backer Tommy Westhead won the best part of £100,000 between them.

The remarkable thing about this "coup" was that it was plain for everyone to see. The champion jockey Gordon Richards was engaged to ride and on the colt's best form it had a wonderful chance.

One had to ignore its running last year, when it was paralysed all over with rheumatiod arthritis, and go back to its easy win in the Stewards Cup at Goodwood the year previous. If one knew all was well with the colt, the trainer Todd knew this to be the case, then Dramatic was something to bet on.

Happily for the connections and those who fancied the colt, the market was a very "strong" one with tremendous public support for the classically-bred Burpham, last year's winner fair judgment and the 2,000 Guianeas Third Barnes Park, all of whom were heavily backed.

Of course, Dramatic had to have a good draw at the start which he succeeded in getting but as Burpham did so too the latter was installed favourite.

In the race itself, Gordon Richards said "the result was never in doubt." The colt drew out two furlongs from home to score one of the easiest victories in memory.

Dramatic will now try and win the Victoria Cup at Hurst Park in which he is sure to take a deal of betting.

Sarawak Governor

SINGAPORE, March 26 (PTI-Reuter): The new Governor of Sarawak, Mr. Anthony Foster Abell, arrived here today on his way to Kuching to take up his appointment. Mr. Abell succeeded the late Mr. Duncan George Stewart who was assassinated by a young Malay at Sibu last December.

A Definite 'No' From Joe Louis

Will Not Return To Ring

WACO TEXAS, March 25 (PTI-Reuter): Former world heavyweight champion Joe Louis announced here tonight he would definitely not return to the ring.

Instead, he has signed a contract to tour Canada for a circus, starting on May 24. Before that he will make an exhibition tour of South America.

Earlier Joe had told reporters "I think a comeback to win the championship would be as great an honour as retiring undefeated."

But, he said, "I wouldn't take less than 35 per cent."

Louis, reported to be getting 1,000 dollars a day from the circus, said earlier the tour would end in time for him to train for two months if he wanted to fight Ezzard Charles.

WILL GOVERNMENT BACK POLO?

Maharaja Of Jaipur Pleads For Help

NEW DELHI, March 26. (PTI): The Maharaja of Jaipur pleaded for Government help for polo in an interview here today.

He said "Polo like hockey is our National game in which we have always excelled. There is no reason why it should not be revived".

"We have plenty of talent in our country", the Maharaja added, "But our young players are not getting much opportunity".

With the mechanisation of cavalry units, he observed, polo had suffered a lot. "The only way to revive it is to open polo clubs in places like Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and to keep the existing cavalry units in India as long as possible.

But the game, he emphasised, could not make much heyday without Government backing.

The recent visit of the Argentine team to India, he said, had given much fillip to the game and he hoped that more Argentine players would be visiting us next season.

He also expected a team from Egypt.

Discussing the problem of breeding horses, the Maharaja said: "We must raise our own horses instead of importing them. Our country-bred horses are second to none in the world".

He made proud reference to his famous horse "India" that was bred at Probtnabad.

"What we need", he added, "is good stallions and good breed mares! Stamia, speed and staying power could be brought out by races.

INDIAN POLO TEAM FOR ARGENTINA

NEW DELHI, March 26, (PTI): At a special meeting of the Indian Polo Association held here today at the Commander-in-Chief's House under the presidentship of the Maharaja of Jaipur, the association provisionally decided to send a team of young players to Argentine next year.

The Maharaja of Gwalior, General Cariappa, Major-General Atal, Major-General Chandhari, stewards of the association and Colonel Abbey Singh, the Secretary were present at the meeting.

Masked Light Does Not Impress Critics

LONDON, March 26 (PTI-Reuter): Masked Light, favourite for the 2,000 Guineas and Derby, did not impress critics generally when he won the Union Jack Stakes at Liverpool this week.

Headlines read "Masked Light did not succeed like Derby favourite", "Two thousand hope does no impress" and "Douglas Smith not haapy on Masked Light." But, despite these the horses trainer Norman Scobie was well enough pleased taking the view of one turf writer who headed his comment on the race, "Masked Light stamina test passed".

Masked Light had not been over a mile before and he ran on gamely when challenged by the Aga Khan's Eclat, to win comfortably by two lengths.

He had done what was asked of him, landed the odds of four to seven laid on him and won over the 2,000 Guineas distance. Whether he will stay the Derby distance of one and a half miles is another matter.

His bookmaker owner, Mr. Ted Wanless, said he had not been tried over a distance greater than a mile adding, "As far as the Derby is concerned we shall have to wait and see."

There is always a trend to criticise champions in all sports, even if they beat the opposition, and it seems to be going very far as some experienced critics did after Masked Light's success that "he has not a fifty to one chance of winning either the guineas or Derby".

Masked light, by Signal Light out of Mushaq by Massine, is a lazy horse and like many such does not appear to run as stoutly as in fact is the case. Many first-class horses are lazy and one only has to turn back the leaf of last year to find as the champion of champions the laziest of the lazy in Alycidon.

Masked Light is good looking and has come on during the Winter, though he is not a big colt. His Australian-born trainer has given him plenty of work and he appeared pretty fit. Jockey Douzals Smith had to show him the whip but had no occasion to use it. He said afterwards." It was the same when I beat Palestine last year. As soon as he strikes the front he thinks he has done enough".

So the colt should not yet be written off. It will be interesting to see just how he runs in his next race, the Classic Trial Stakes at Thirsk on April 15. This incidentally was won last year by Nimbus who went on to win both the Guineas and the Derby.

Those who felt that Masked Light had been unimpressive are now talking about is defeat of the hitherto unbeaten Palestine last year as something of a fluke and are saying that the Grey will turn the tables in the Guineas at Newmarket on April 28.

Certainly Marcus Marah, the new trainer of the Aga Khan's horses, should have learnt something about Palestine from the running of his stable companion Eclat, second to Masked Light at Liverpool.

Palestine, by Fair Trial out of Una by Tetratema, has a will of his own but has been going very well in his home gallops with the strong handling his jockey, Charlie Smirke, has been able to give him.

Palestine will make his first appearance this season at Hurst Park on April 15 and it is said that he will have been found to have wintered exceptionally well. Until that date it would be foolish to take any definite view as o the likely winner of the 2,000 Guineas, a lot of people seem to take it for granted that it will be a "match" between this pair but between now and the Guineas day it is likely that many will have different ideas.

The Golden Road, probable mount of Gordon Richards in the first of the classics is one who is likely to be well-fancied if he shows he is fit and well as he can be expected to do at the Bath meeting the second week in April.

ALL-INDIA XI FORCED TO SHARE TWO GOALS

Desamuthu Impresses In Rest Of India Goal

BHOPAL, March 26 (PTI).

All-India XI which included seven Olympic players were held to a one-one draw by Rest of India XI in an exhibition hockey match at Aishbagh Grounds here today.

All India XI were originally expected to field the full Olympic team which retained the World Hockey Championships in London in 1948 but were unable to do so as some of them from Bombay who arrived in Bhopal this morning wished to take rest before playing for Bombay in the Inter Provincial Championships tomorrow.

However, with Punjab's resourceful inside left Udham Singh and Delhi's swift outside left Gurbachan Singh amidst them, India XI held the whip hand for the major part of the game. Only great goal-keeping by Mysore's Desamuthu for the Rest of India XI prevented India XI from taking a big lead.

Rest of India fared better after changing ends but were forced to defend their goal against their opponents' repeated incursions. Midway through, India XI succeeded in taking the lead when goalkeeper Desamuthu was beaten by Udham Singh's brilliant scoop.

After a spell of spirited midfield exchanges Rest of India wrenched the initiative to succeed in scoring the equaliser five minutes before close. The goal was scored off a penalty bully which was awarded after centre forward Shakoor was obstructed by custodian Ramprakash.

Thrilling end to end play followed but there was no further scoring and the match was drawn.

Teams:—

ALL INDIA XI: Ramprakash (Punjab) Trilochan Singh (Punjab), and Lal Mohamed (Railways), Claudius, Deshav Dutt and Yeshwant (all from Bengal), Kishen (Railways), Babu (Uttar Pradesh), Balbir Singh (Punjab), Udham Singh (Punjab) and Gurbachan Singh (Delhi).

REST OF INDIA XI: Desamuthu (Mysore), Wahidulla (Railways) and Zafar (Bhopal), Gurcharan Singh (Punjab), Hussain Ali (Uttar Pradesh) and Shamshul Latif (Bhopal), Ram Swaroop (Punjab), Salim (Bhopal), Shakoor (Bhopal), Habib (Gwalior) and Rajagopal (Mysore).

Umpires: Gian Singh and Tarlik Singh (Delhi).

In the Day's Sport

BILLIARDS

Islam Gymkhana

6-0 p.m. Wilson Jones vs. J. A. Patel
9-0 p.m. K. K. Nasta vs Mansur Taybjee.

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana

5-30 p.m. Juveniles vs. St. Xavier's 'B' (Aga Khan).

Cooperage

5-40 p.m. Lusis 'A' vs. Gray's 'A' (Hayes Cup Semi-final).

ITALIAN REDS PREPARING FOR MASSIVE OFFENSIVE

Government Will Act With Force, Says Premier

ROME, March 26 (PTI-Reuter).

In hundreds of cities and towns throughout Italy, Union leaders were today preparing their forces for massive demonstrations today.

Determined to break the so-called "pring offensive" of the powerful Communist-led General Confederation of Labour, Premier Alcide de Gasperi—usually mild spoken—has declared: "The government will act with force".

Today's parades will be a protest against the police shooting of a worker at Parma during the "battles" which followed on Wednesday and Thursday.

Government spokesmen allege that the Communists deliberately aim at having workers shot down by the police to whip up the passions of the emotional Italians.

With an efficient police force behind it, the Italian Government is now concentrating on countering Communist agitation by widescale social reforms.

In the last few days Ministers have pledged their determination to drive through Parliament, as quickly as possible, a series of bills which will lop 3,750,000 acres off big estates and distribute them among landless peasants.

This measure is aimed at quieting the poverty-stricken south, wherein the last few months unemployed peasants have occupied thousands of acres on big uncultivated estates.

ACTION ON UNESCO AFFAIRS

D. G's Suggestions

CALCUTTA, March 26 (UPI): Mr. J. P. Mitter, President, Council for Protection of Minorities, today emphasised that the solution of the minority problem of East Bengal lay in the hands of the East Bengal people themselves. Of course the Government and the people here could help in the matter, he added.

Mr. Mitter, who was addressing the members of the Indian Journalists Association at a party this evening, said that while an armed intervention could be made on humanitarian grounds, it would not be a permanent solution.

SALE OF 2 JAP SHIPS

Mystery Surrounding The Matter

TOKYO, March 26 (PTI-Reuter):—Japanese Government officials hedged today on an official report that two Japanese ships had been sold to Messrs. Kilachand Devchand and company of Bombay. They would neither confirm nor deny the report.

The Japanese Government said on Thursday the 3,378-ton Kosho Maru was sold for 116,013,000 yen and the 3,222-ton Konei Maru for 121,608,000 yen.

A British official said today there had been "mystery" surrounding the matter since the Japanese Transportation Ministry announced the conclusion of contracts for the sale of the ships to Messrs. Kilachand Devchand and Company early in the week.

Mr. Iaichi Okada, Chief of the Maritime Bureau of the Ministry of Transport, claimed that the two vessels were subject of negotiation with an Indian firm last December, but said he was unable to reveal the result of the negotiations.

An official of the Indian Government Liaison Mission in Tokyo would also neither confirm nor deny the report that the two ships—ten-year-old vessels which had previously served as river boats on the Yangtse in China—had been bought by the Indian company.

In Bombay, the firm of Kilachand Devchand stated on Friday that they had not placed any order for Japanese ships.

Clash Over A Girl

SIBRUGARH (Assam), March 26 (PTI): One person was killed and five others were seriously injured in a clash between two groups at Nakarakatiya within Jeypore police station last week, according to a delayed message received here today. The trouble, it is stated, arose over the alleged abduction of a Hindu girl.

The Superintendent of Police, Dibrugarh, has proceeded to the place with an armed force and has brought the situation under control.

Anti-Indian Propaganda In Pakistan Press

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, March 26: Pakistan Press — particularly Urdu newspapers — has given currency to a report that 'Hindus in India have launched a regular campaign for 'Pakistan Chalo and have openly proclaimed that first task of their plan is to overrun Eastern Pakistan. For this purpose the time has also been fixed as first week of May — taking advantage of the Pakistan Prime Minister Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, being away on his American tour.

Some of the papers have even commented on this editorially saying that 'although Pakistanis are fully prepared to accord a hot welcome to any aggressor, it is upto our Government to take immediate and necessary precautions without further delay.'

POLIO IN INDO-CHINA

PARIS, March 26 (P.T.I.-Reuter): All schools in Tongking, Indo-China, have been closed because of an infantile paralysis epidemic in the province, it was reported yesterday from Hanoi.

A HUSBAND'S WRATH

A columnist writing in the "Ceylon Observer" records this interesting incident:

I have before me a curious account sent by an outstation correspondent. A few days ago, when a widow died as the result of being bitten by a cobra, the belief in the village was that the reptile was a reincarnated form of the woman's husband. Origin for this belief was the story that before he died the man had once in a fit of anger declared he would become a cobra in his next birth and bite the woman.

The reincarnation theory seemed to be corroborated when, so the story runs, it was discovered that the cobra had apparently joined his victim's funeral procession to the burial ground. But it turned out to be the cobra's own funeral. When discovered at the funeral ground, he was killed on the spot by the mourners.

Belgian Cabinet Formation

LIBERAL LEADER INVITED

BRUSSELS, March 26 (PTI-Reuter): Belgian Prince—Regent, Charles invited on March 25 M. Albert Deveze, Liberal Defence Minister in the last government, to form a new cabinet. M. Deveze agreed to try to form a cabinet.

Belgium, in the throes of a crisis over Leopold's return, has been without a government since the Liberal-Catholic coalition under M. Gaston Syskens resigned a week ago.

It was learned on good authority that M. Deveze would try to form a Catholic-Liberal-Socialist coalition which would bring Leopold back to the throne, only to abdicate after a few months in favour of his son, 19-year-old Prince Baudouin.

THIRD STATESMAN

M. Deveze is the third statesman to accept a "mission of information" to try and form a government. Two Catholics have failed—former Premier Gaston Syskens and 80-year-old Count Henri Carton de Wiart.

The Social Christian (Catholic) Party, which unreservedly backs the King's return, announced earlier tonight that it was ready to form a single party government.

The Catholics have declared they would never accept any formula for solution of the royal problem which involved "deferred abdication". They seek a completely unconditional return of King Leopold to the throne.

If they refused to join a government under M. Deveze the resulting Liberal-Socialist coalition would lack a majority in Parliament.

Such a government could only be shortly lived, lead to an early dissolution of Parliament and new elections

UNSEATING CHINA'S DELEGATE

U.N. Group To Discuss Issue On Monday

LAKE SUCCESS, March 26 (PTI-Reuter): A United Nations group with a majority of countries which recognise the Communist regime in China will convene here on Monday, with prospects that a new move may be made to unseat the Nationalist delegate.

The fifteen-nation Transport and Communications Commission, a technical group, meeting on Monday for its fourth session, includes eight countries recognising Communist China—India, Britain, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union.

The other seven countries represented are Chile, Egypt, France, the United States, Netherland, Venezuela and Nationalist China.

If the usual pattern is followed, the Soviet Union may present a formal resolution asking for the expulsion of the Nationalist delegate. In all previous cases, the Soviet proposal has failed to receive majority support.

WARNING

United Nations Secretary General, Trygve Lie's declaration this week that settlement of the United Nations deadlock about Chinese representation was "urgent and imperative" before the General Assembly met in September was seen by observers here as a warning that the world organisation might collapse if the problem was not solved by them.

A United States decision in favour of seating a Chinese Communist delegate is ruled out because of domestic political repercussions But some United Nations observers believe that the United States could give "neutral" members a hint to vote Communist representation.

Britain, it is known, is continuing her efforts to get the "neutral" Security Council members to support the seating of the Communist representative without their prior recognition of the Peking regime.

Postpone Big Changes

N. S. R. LEADER'S ADVICE

SECUNDERABAD, March 26 (UPI).—Mr. V. B. Raju, President of the N. S. Railway Employees Union advised the "present Hyderabad Government, which is not responsible to the Government of India but only to Nizam, whom we do not recognise as the Rajpramukh" not to introduce any abnormal changes in the administration and put their little fingers in the major problems.

Mr. Raju who was presiding over the first traffic conference held at Bolguda Institute today, tendered this advice in reference to the proposed separation of the RTD from the N.S. Railway which the Union was opposing, and added that the question, being a major one, should be left to be decided or postponed till popular leaders responsible to the people take up the reins of office.

He warned that the separation of RTD from NS Railway would be inviting additional trouble. He said that in view of the disturbed conditions in Telengana, Government should not disturb the minds of the N.S. Railway employees by embarking upon the separation of the RTD which would antagonise the workers as it was terribly opposed not only by the Union but also by political bodies in the State.

Further Mr. Raju declared that the Union was not against integration of the N.S. Railway with the Indian Government Railways or the zonal system, but would resist the retrenchment of any sort at any time tooth and nail. The management would have to make other arrangements to compensate their loss. In this connection he warned all the Congress Governments against the consequences of retrenchment of workers.

Mr. D. V. Shrikande, ex-Advocate General of Hyderabad, inaugurating the conference emphasised the necessity of the employees discharging their duties and responsibilities efficiently before they could put forth their demands or exercise their rights and privileges.

W. BERLIN OFFICERS KIDNAPPED

Charge Against Soviet

BERLIN, March 26 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The West Berlin "Action Group Against Inhumanity" alleged on March 25 that Soviet secret police were systematically arresting scientists, experts and former senior officers to make use of their technical knowledge in Communist China, and elsewhere.

The group, which collects information from the Soviet Zone, alleged that in the past few days Soviet secret police had tried to kidnap engineers and scientists by removing them" in one of the two big six-seater saloon cars driven by Soviet agents" which had been seen in West Berlin almost every night this month.

West Berlin police said "there was reason to believe" that several West Berliners reported missing had been abducted by unknown persons in the last fortnight.

BOMBER CRASHES INTO HOUSE

Two Killed, But Pilot Safe

MELBOURNE, March 26 (PTI-Reuter): A converted Lockheed Hudson bomber which crashed into a house at Lae, New Guinea, setting it ablaze, killed a man and woman last night, according to a report received by civil aviation authorities here today.

The pilot, Harold Gibson Lee of Victoria, was seriously injured, but believed today to be out of danger. Lee was special pilot to former British Premier Earl Baldwin for two years while serving with the Royal Air Force.

The dead man was Mr. Stanley Flarey, a Quantas Empire Airways official.

The bomber swerved into his house when it got out of control while making a crash-landing.

7 Die In Plane Crash

PHOENIX ARIZONA, March 26 (P.T.I.-Reuter): All seven aboard a civilian B-25 aircraft were killed when it exploded in flight near here today. They were all employees of the North American Aviation Company, Los Angeles.

Air France Strike

PARIS, March 26 (PTI-Reuter): One hundred and fifty Air France security workers at Orly, the largest Paris air port, today staged a "sit-down" strike.

They claimed that about half the tota lnumber of security workers were paid a "security bonus" while they were not. Most of them belong to Communist C.G.T. (General Confederation of Labour).

OPIUM SMUGGLING IN SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE, March 26 (PTI-Reuter): Boys fishing for prowns before dawn saw nearly £200,000 (sterling) worth of illicit opium landed in tin cans on a beach near Singapore by smugglers in a motor boat, the Chinees owned "Sunday Tribune" reported today.

The opium was stacked in the garden of a beachside bungalow and taken away in vans next day.

MINISTERS AND HENCHMEN

CUTTACK, March 26 (UPI).—A reference to the Treasury Bench members as "Ministers and their henchmen" was declared to be unparliamentary by the Speaker of the Orissa Assembly yesterday.

The reference was made by one of the opposition members in the course of his remarks on the Orissa Maintenance and Public Order Bill.

Solving Atomic Deadlock

ROMULO CALLS FOR A CONFERENCE

LAKE SUCCESS, March 26 (PTI-Reuter): General Carlos Romulo, President of the United Nations General Assembly's last session, yesterday called for a conference of scientists on atomic control deadlock to follow the Security Council session proposed by Mr. Trygve Lie.

The scientists, he said, should seek a new approach to the problem of breaking the deadlock on international control of atomic and other mass-destruction weapons. General Romulo, permanent Philippines delegate, was discussing, in a radio speech, United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie's proposal aimed at breaking the east-west deadlock in the United Nations.

Mr. Lie urged the calling of a special periodic Security Council meeting before the General Assembly meeting in September, to be attended by government leaders. This, he said, could be the "beginning of the end" of the cold war.

Mr. Lie had also called on Russia and the United States to embark on a "twenty-year programme for peace".

General Romulo fully endorsed Mr. Lie's efforts.

He added: "The atomic armaments race has progressed sufficiently to impress upon both sides the fact that, short of war, it can only lead to economic ruin, and beyond that to total catastrophe. The time is ripe for reversing the dangerous drift of events toward a war which nobody really wants and from which none of the prospective combatants can possibly profit.

Lebanon Bans Import Of Syrian Goods

BEIRUT, March 26 (PTI): The Lebanese Government will ban the importation of all Syrian products from the midnight of March 25. The action was taken because the Syrian Government maintains its embargo on the importation of all Lebanese goods, even if customs tax is paid.

This is the latest move in the political and economic crisis which ruptured economic relations between Syria and Lebanon earlier this month. The customs union was then split and Syria established control posts along her frontier.

G.O.C.-IN-C.'S VISIT: Lt. Gen. Maharaj Shri Rajendrasinghji, G.O.C.-in-C. Southern Command, will arrive in Jubbulpore on April 15 to lay the foundation stone of the headquarters building for the National Cadet Corps.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN CUTTACK JAIL

M.L.A.s Authorised To Enquire

CUTTAK, March 26 (UPI): A reference to the condition of the Communist prisoners in Cuttack Jail who have been on hunger-strike since March 8, was made in the Orissa Assembly yesterday during the debate on a cut motion to the demand for grant under the head general administration. Mr. S. M. Patnaik (Opposition) stated that the condition of some of the 56 prisoners who were on hunger-strike was bad, and forced feeding had been going on for the last few days.

The Chief Minister, Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab, replying appealed to the House to consider the question from the point of view of the principles involved and not merely on humanitarian grounds. It was but natural that the condition of some of the prisoners deteriorated due to hunger-strike. Members, he said, should appeal to the hunger-strikers to give up their strike.

Three hunger-strikers, including a girl, have been released on parole.

It is learnt the Chief Minister has authorised three members of the assembly Messrs Radhanath Rath, Sradhakar Supkar and Dinabhandu Sahu, to enquire into the condition of the hunger-strikers.

BAREILLY POLICE FIRING INQUIRY

LUCKNOW, March 26 (UPI): The inquiry into the police firing at Bareilly in the first week of February has been entrusted by the Government to the Assistant Commissioner of the Division, Mr. Jai Kirat Singh.

Mr. Singh is expected to begin his inquiry very shortly.

The Government has officially announced that the three police officers who were in charge of the police station at the time were suspended on February 7 and are still under suspension.

Dr. Ghosh For Cochin

MADRAS, March 26 (PTI): Dr. J. C. Ghosh, Director General of Industries, Government of India, and member of the Governing Council of Scientific Research, Delhi, arrived here this afternoon by air from Delhi on his way to Trivandrum.

As Chairman of the Commission appointed by the Government of the United States of Travancore and Cochin, Dr. Ghosh will review university and departmental research work in Travancore.

Dr. Ghosh will leave for Trivandrum tomorrow.

Muslims Try To Sell Off Their Property

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 26: Attempts were made by several prominent rich Muslims to sell off their property before it was declared as evacuee property. It was disclosed in an inquiry held by local authorities that about 300 persons of Ahmedabad have already left for Pakistan permanently. Uptil now the Government has declared property worth Rs. seven and a half as evacuee property.

HAPUR MARKET REVIEW

FOODGRAINS MARKET REMAINS QUIET

Pulses Highly Erratic

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

FOODGRAINS market remained quiet to bearish. Rationed grain prices have not been altered but in the open markets wheat, gram and coarse grain prices have recorded some further decline despite damage done to the standing crops through recent rains and hailstorms.

The latest wholesale quotations of wheat in important centres range between 17 and 17.8 except at Sitapur where it is 20.8. Rationed wheat rate is 16 all over the State. Coarse grains prices are: maize 14.8, bejhar 12 8 and guwar 11.

MONOPOLY PROCUREMENT

It is learnt that the concensus of opinion amongst the U.P. legislators now favours the new monopoly procurement system. Orders have already been passed to cordon off 36 district markets for private purchases. Inter district movements within and outside this area have been banned and will remain so throughout the year so that kisan hoarders may not benefit hereafter. No decision has yet been reached regarding the procurement prrices of rabi grains Last year the best quality wheat was bought at 13 8 all charges inclusive.

PULSES

The pulses market remained highly erratic. The U.P. Government have now warned the traders that 'futures and options' in pulses and peas are prohibited under the Indian Essential Supplies Temporary Powers Act 1946. Following the receipt of this warning business in arhar and peas futures has been suspended here but no decision has yet been reached regarding the settlement of standing deals. Business in bullion and bardana futures also remain a suspended since Saturday evening as brokers are not prepared to carry on unless an amicable settlement is reached regarding peas and arhar 'futures'. In the ready section there was little business. The latest quotations are: arhar ready 13, peas 14/8 to 15/4; urd 16/4, moong 17 and massor 12/8 to 14/4.

GUR MARKET:

The gur market remained fairly steady. Movements from all important surplus areas remained at standstill. The season is drawing to a close and market arrivals are very poor. Hapur gur is now quoted at 20 to 20/8. Arrivals averaged 500 to 700 mds. daily. Progressive arrivals during this season come to 5,65,000 mds. as against 4,50,000 mds. last year. Local stock is put at 60,000 mds. There are fairly good stocks of gur in all adjoining mandies awaiting despatch after the removal of ban or on the issue of export permits.

OILS AND SEEDS:

The market remained bearish and prices have declined in almost all big U.P. mandies on heavy arrivals of the new crop produce. Arrivals at Hapur have just begun. Very many oil mills in the State have now resumed crushing but Hapur mills are still lying idle. The demand for mustardoil is very poor and because of this the millers are not anxious to purchase seed and are not enthusiastic about crushing operations. The latest quotations in the local market are: sarson 28/8, taraseed 28 to 27, groundnut 18/8 to 23, mustardoil 88, linseedoil 65 and groundnutoil 70, oilcake 11/4.

WOOL IMPORT LICENCES

Measures Taken To Meet Users' Requirement

NEW DELHI, March 25

Licences for the import of wool, raw wool and wool-tops—materials essential for the woollen textile industry of Amritsar—have been issued by Government to actual users not only for the half-year ended December 1949, but for the current licensing period January to June 1950, according to authoritative circles

Realising the importance of these imports to the woollen industry Government entertained applications from actual users even after the specified date—December 15, 1949. It is learnt that resulting from applications received during the period July-December 1949, 14 licences were issued on February 2, 1950, actual users covering a total value of not less than Rs. 72,00,000. Also, to ensure actual users to meet their requirements during the current half-year 11 licences had been issued up to March 14, 1950 representing a total value of Rs. 97,00,250.

Regarding applications for the import of woollen yarn for the July-December 1949 period, quota percentages have been finalised and licences for applications found complete in all respects have been issued to actual users.

A time-limit has been set for applications regarded as incomplete in the matter of Income-Tax Verification Certificates and Certificates from the Directorate of Industries. Applicants have been called upon to furnish the required information by March 31.

IMPORTS FROM JAPAN

10 Million Dollars Before June

TOKYO, March 26. (PTI-Reuter). The Japanese International Trade and Industry Ministry has been advised that the Indian Government is prepared to issue before June this year import licences for about 10,000,000 United States dollars worth of Japanese goods, a leading Japanese newspaper "Yomiuri Shimbun", reported today.

Goods which will be permitted for import are 6,600,000 dollars worth of industrial machinery, 2,300,000 dollars worth of electrical equipment, 1,000,000 dollars worth of staple fibre, 70,000 dollars worth of drugs and 10,000 dollars worth of miscellaneous items the newspaper said.

Colombo Stock Exchange

COLOMBO, March 25

Market dull

TRANSACTIONS TEAS: Allertons 2-1/6th, Arratennes 14, Ceylon Provincials 17, 16-3 4, Dickapittiyas 2-1/8th Estates of Uva 26-1/2, Girindi Elias 11, Glasgows 15, Maha Uvas 45, Mayens 14-1/2, 15, Nahavillas 30, Mvan As. 15-1/2, Strathspeys 23-1/2, 23-3/4, Uplands 18-3/4, 18-1/2, Cum Divd. Uva Highlands 37 Uva, Kelwellas 19.

TEACUMRUBBERS: Colindas 8, Hu Unwellas 22, Cum Divd. L.L.Ps 8-3/4 Meall Mora 11, Neuchatels 16, 15-1/2 Oaklands 9 Rakwanas 9, Ravigams 17-1/4, Vogans Ova Vogans 15-1/2 Watapotas 9-1/2

RUBBERS: Apthornes 7-3/4 Black Waters 5, Ceylon Rubbers 11 Cum Divd Gonagamma 6 Kalutara (100) Co. 15, Kongois 2-1/2 Lansdownes 8, Mentennes 2-1/4, Naranpoda 12, 12-3/4, Nakkalas 8-1/2 Ruanwellas 6-1/2, Sittagamas 4-3/4 Tuan Mees 6-1/2 Udabages 12 Udapolias 6-1/2 Walagamas 5

COMMERCIALS: A and E Motor Transports 21, Bank of Ceylons 127-1/2 B.C.C.S. 12-1/4 Browns 18 Cargills 8-1/4, Ceylon Cold Stores 14 Ceylon Investment Co 11 11-1/4, Colombo Apothecaries 8-1 2 Galle Face Hotels 110 Hunters 13 Millers 8-1/2 Rowlands 23-1/4 Swadeshis 4-1/2 Walkers and Greigs 3-1/4 Cocounts Ceylon Coconut Company 117-1/2 Coconut Estates of Panir 3-3 4, Telok Bharus 15.

IS WAR WITH RUSSIA INVETABLE?

(Continued from Page 4)

to take an intelligent and helpful interest in the efforts of people everywhere to withstand the sort of pressures which are brought to bear against them from the Moscow Communist side. It means that we must continue the policy of throwing our weight into the balance wherever there are relatively good chances that it will be effective in preventing the further expansion of the power of international communism.

This policy has never been guaranteed to be equally successful always and everywhere. There are limits to what a democracy can do in this respect. The result depends invariably not just on what we do but on the interaction between our own policy and the natural powers of resistance which exist among the peoples affected. (No one can force a country to be free which is not itself deeply concerned for its own freedom). Nothing that has occurred in the recent past has disproved the thesis that such a policy, if resolutely and actively pursued, provides the best chance of carrying us over the peculiar dangers of the present to a more stable and satisfactory condition of international society.

THE ALTERNATIVES

This procedure will not satisfy those impatient spirits who look for some sudden or dramatic solution to the ills which now beset the international community. But these people would find it easier to reconcile themselves to this procedure if they would reflect realistically on the alternatives.

There are only two of these: (a) a return to isolation and armed neutrality or (b) war. The first would be accompanied by a disastrous deterioration of conditions in the rest of the world. The second is something which no democratic country could make the objective of its policy.

An attempt at an over-all "agreement" with the Soviet leaders is not really an alternative. The dynamism of world communism would not be seriously affected by such an agreement. Words would still mean different things to the Russians than they mean to us. The agreement would be worth precisely what the realities of world power made it worth at any particular moment. Unless the free world, including ourselves, maintained a vigorous resistance to Soviet Communist political expansion where possibilities for such resistance presented themselves, these realities would rapidly deteriorate from our standpoint and with them the value of the agreement. Not to mention that fact that, in any over-all agreement, the Russians would doubtless insist on provisions which would be interpreted everywhere as an acceptance and approval, on our part, of the system of colonial oppression and exploitation which they have imposed upon other peoples in Eastern Europe and elsewhere.

The "cold war" will not be entirelyp settled in democracies' favour until those whose aims and decisions now keep the international community in a turmoil have been caused to conclude that efforts to maintain or establish political power over other peoples are detrimental to their own selfish interests and that it is inadvisable for them to pursue those efforts further. They will not be brought to this view by oral persuasion. They must come to it in their own manner in the face of a situation of fact which it is our business to help create. Until they do this, no over-all written agreement will really bind them to act as though they had.

It is evident, then, that there is no escape for us from the long hard road on which we have been advancing with a view to bringing about, by peaceful means, a happier and safer and more stable international society. This is the hardest task our country has ever undertaken. It is one unfamiliar to us by experience or tradition. But it has fallen to us by the logic of history and there is no avoiding it.

BASIS OF SECURITY

On What, Then, Does The U.S.A.'s National Security Really Rest in This Coming Period?

It might be said that our security rests today in four fundamental points.

First, our security rests in making sure that military aggression remains improbable if not impossible. We should continue to maintain a military posture which, as Theodore Roosevelt once said, will make fighting us "too expensive and dangerous a task to be undertaken lightly by anybody." Let us not be diverted from our task by a morbid preoccupation with what 'could possibly happen if Let us remember that there is no security in a search for the absolute defence. Security lies in accepting the moderate risks in order that the immoderate ones may be avoided.

Second, our security rests in remembering that the fibre of political resistance among our allies to Moscow Communist pressure will be deeply affected by the extent to which they continue to feel themselves secure in the military sense. Let us give these allies the assurance that we are solidly with them. At the same time, let us help to achieve, for their part, a calm and balanced understanding of the nature of their danger so that their enemies cannot play on false fears.

Third, our security rests in keeping the U.S. flag flying high at home. Few Americans are aware of the intense and skeptical scrutiny to which our domestic affairs are subjected by the outside world and of the beneficial effect produced on both our friends and our enemies by evidences that we are seriously tackling the problems of our own society.

This is not just a question of material prosperity. What the outside world is more eager to know is whether we are capable of coping with the sociological and spiritual strains placed upon us by all this abundance. It is eager to know whether we are going to be able to retain, in a mechanized environment, the individuality, the emotional tone, and the civic vigour of earlier generations of Americans. Naturally, a nation cannot rely on social and spiritual progress for safety any more than it can rely on inoffensiveness. But the connection between these things is closer than most of us would think. We will not convince others, or perhaps even ourselves, that we are protecting something precious unless we cultivate that something as assiduously as we prepare to defend it. To make sure that we can fully respect ourselves remains the best way to hold the respect of others.

Fourth, our security rests in continuing to act in a spirit of justice and good will toward others which will make it possible for us to help a little toward bringing about a general attitude of peaceful co-operation in the world at large. It is here that the present possibilities of the United Nations come into their own.

CHRISTIAN HUMILITY

We should not lose ourselves in vainglorious schemes for changing human nature all over the planet. Rather, we should learn to view ourselves with a sense of proportion and of Christian humility before the enormity and complexity of the world in which it has been given to us to live.

If we do these things, we should be able to go about our international business with our heads high and our eyes clear, untroubled either by overweening ambitions or by panicky anxieties, accepting the risks which are the inevitable concomitant of all real human progress, and keeping our gaze fixed confidently on the distant goals, which it is every man's duty always to move toward, even though they may never be entirely reached. We will then be doing the best we can in a complex and problematical world No nation can do more than that.—READER'S DIGEST.

AMERICA MUST JOIN PACIFIC PACT

Mr. Spender's Opinion

MANILA, March 26 (PTI-Reuter): The Australian Minister of External Affairs Mr. Percy Spender, today repeated his view that a Pacific Pact could have no real value or reality unless the United States actively participated in it

Mr. Spender, who with his wife is a guest of the Philippines Government, stated that he had stressed to President Quirino and the Philippine Government officials "the need for closest friendly relations between Australia and the Philippines."

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

MALPE DEVELOPMENT PLAN DEFERRED

'Lack Of Funds,' Says Government

NATIONAL HARBOUR BOARD TO BE SET UP

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, March 26.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA have decided that the recommendation of the West Coast Major Port Development Committee to locate a major port at Malpe on the Mormugao-Cochin coast should, for the present, be deferred.

The Government, however, will constitute a National Harbour Board consisting of representatives of the Ministries of the Government of India concerned, Maritime State governments, major port authorities, including the Development Commissioner of Kandla, with the Minister for Transport as Chairman.

The function of this Board, it is stated, will be to advise on matters of general policy relating to port management and development and on important problems of a general nature affecting industry, commerce, shipping, railways, etc., as to ensure integrated consideration of all important port matters.

A resolution in this connection published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary today says: "Having regard to the inadequacies in the report in respect of Malpe and the prevailing financial stringency, the Government of India consider that the recommendations of the Committee contained in Paragraphs 26 and 27 of the report on the need for, and the sitting of a major port should be deferred for the present and the question of undertaking a more thorough examination of the economic and engineering aspects of the project considered when the financial position improved.

MINOR PORTS

"In the meantime, the question of improving the minor port of Mangalore should be given consideration by the Government of Madras and to this end, model experiments should be conducted at the Central Water Power Irrigation and Navigation Research Station, Poona, with a view to establishing the feasibility or otherwise of maintaining a dredged channel.

"The Government of India commend to the Governments of Bombay and Madras the recommendations of the Committee contained respectively in sub-paras (4) and (6) of para 28 of the report regarding improvements to the North Kanara ports and the postponing of the works contemplated at Malpe.

"The Government of India also commend to all the maritime State Governments the recommendation contained in sub-paragraph 9 of paragraph 28 regarding the maintenance of statistics at all minor ports subject to further uniformity in the list of principal commodities and the unit of measurement, and subject to the maintenance of full and up-to-date statistics of passenger traffic also on a uniform basis.

"The Government of India consider that the recommendations in subparagraphs 1-3 of paragraph 29 regarding coastal shipping should be examined in due course after a review of the coastal trade trends on the West Coast and on the light of their policy in regard to Central assistance, if any, in the administration and development of minor ports.

"The Government of India agree that a National Harbour Board should be constituted, advisory in its functions and composed of representatives of the Ministries of the Government of India concerned, maritime State Governments, major port authorities including the Development Commissioner, Kandla, with the Minister for Transport as Chairman to advise on matters of general policy relating to port management and development and on important problems of a general nature affecting industry, commerce, shipping railways, etc., so as to ensure integrated consideration of all important port matters. Action to this end is in hand."

THE FIRST MOVE

The P.T.I. adds: The West Coast Major Port Development Committee was appointed by the Government of India in February 1948 to report 'inter alia' on (1) whether a deep sea port on the Kathiawar-Cutch coast for the accommodation of ships of large size and tonnage at all seasons of the year was required and, if so, where it should be located, and (2) whether a deep sea port between Mormugao and Cochin for the accommodation of ships of large size and tonnage at all seasons of the year was required and, if so, where it should be located; also, what improvements were necessary in communications to the existing ports.

The Committee first investigated into the possibilities of locating a major port on the Kathiawar-Cutch coast. It recommended that a major port should be built at Kandla. The Government of India accepted the recommendation.

NOTE OF DISSENT

The West Coast Major Port Development Committee recommended Malpe as the site for a new major port on the Mormugao-Cochin coast. The Committee, presided over by Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai said that the rapid industrialisation of Mysore State, particularly the area round Bhadravati, and the resultant heavy traffic constituted "sufficient justification for an all-weather port on this coast. The committee's report was nit unanimous, two members having dissented suggesting closer investigation into the economic and other aspects before taking a final decision.

CENTRAL HARBOUR BODY

The Committee made an important recommendation that a Central Harbour Board should be set up under the auspices of the Central Government to co-ordinate all port matters with industry, commerce, customs, railways, communications and defence. It said that this Board would be responsible for the broad policy to be followed in the development of all ports, major or minor and for the conservation of the entire coastline of India.

Besides, it would do its normal duties of controlling day-to-day activities of the many ports in India.

In another recommendation, the Committee suggested that statistics of deal weight tonnages of cargo commodity-wise should be maintained at all minor ports. These statistics should be maintained in three separate categories, ocean traffic, coastal traffic (ship-borne) and country-craft traffic.

400-MILE COASTLINE

The Technical Members of the Committee traversed the entire distance between Mormugao and Cochin by road and inspected all likely sites. They also studied Admiralty Charts and Ordnance Maps and held discussions with the various port, Government and State authorities and other local representatives.

The coastline, extending to about 400 miles, is exposed to the severe swell of the south-west monsoon and, to a lesser extent, the swell induced by north-westerly winds. Both Mormugao and Cochin are sheltered ports, open all the year round, and between them lie a number of minor ports, all of which are closed during the south-west monsoon. Running roughly parallel to the coast lie the Western Ghats, forming a barrier to communications with the hinterland.

Taking up first the question whether there is need for a new port, the Committee made a detailed survey of present and potential port traffic to and from the hinterland areas of North Kanara, South Kanara, Malabar and a large part of Mysore State and came to the conclusion that "the answer to the problem is dependent on the volume of the traffic of Mysore State". Barring the industrialised area of Bangalore and the eastern part of the State which are closer to Madras and would continue to be served by Madras even if a new port were constructed on the West Coast, the remaining districts of Mysore State of an area of about 24,000 sq. miles, with over five million population fall within the hinterland of the new port and include the area round Bhardavati, which is being rapidly industrialised. Traffic from this area, comprising diversions from the ports of Bombay, Mormugao and Madras and additional traffic due to industrial expansion, is assessed by the Committee at 514,000 tons in 1955 and 664,000 tons in 1961.

Bhadravati is 332 miles by rail to Mormugao, its nearest port, and this is over three times the distance to the coast by a more direct possible route. Madras is 381 miles away and involves a break-of-gauge transhipment. The proposed Chamarajnagar-Mettupalayam rail link will not assist, as the Port of Cochin will still be 533 miles from Bhadravati again with a break-of-gauge transhipment. In the Committee's view "the transportation of 514,000 tons (1955 estimate) over an avoidable distance of 200 miles would cost trade over Rs. 60 lakhs a year. This is sufficient justification for the siting of an all-weather port with the necessary rail connection on the stretch of coast under review."

WHY MALPE WAS CHOSEN

Coming to the next term of reference, namely, the selection of a site for the new port, the Committee found that the engineering date available was both meagre and unsatisfactory, none of the possible sites having been surveyed for many years, although it was known that changes had taken place in the regime of rivers and in the various harbours and anchorages along the coast.

Malpe is a small port, of little importance, 164 miles south of Mormugao. It is situated at the outlet of a small river which enters the sea in a northerly direction. About a mile offshort there is a string of granite islands known as St. Mary's Isles running generally parallel to the coast.

The Committee say that a large sheltered harbour could be obtained by running out breakwaters from the shore to St. Mary's Isles and connecting the islands together, also by breakwaters. The breakwaters would be, for the greater part, in shallow water, as most of the protection in deep water would be provided by the islands.

The advantages of Malpe are, briefly:

1. The islands offshore form the nucleaus of a sheltered harbour. Although groynes would be required to link up the islands with the shore, most of the protection in deep water has already been provided by nature.
2. The sub-soil investigations reveal that the harbour could be dredged without encountering rock.
3. There is a good entrance from the sea.
4. The total area of the harbour would amount to over 400 acres, which is ample for a very large port.
5. Only a small river enters the harbour, and this could easily be diverted. There would thus be no dredging problem.
6. The geographical position is favourable in relation to the hinterland The railway haul from Malpe to Bhadravati is 42 miles less than from Mangalore and 44 miles less than from Karwar.
7. There is extensive land available for the port estate, and to attract new industries.
8. Malpe is only 60 miles from Jog where hydro-electric power is available.

However, there are two factors which are against Malpe, namely (a) the extra cost of new railway construction which amounts to Rs. 298 lakhs over the connection to Bhatkal, and (b) the tonnage of estimated traffic which will be 277,000 per annum less than for Mangalore. But the advantages, the Committee say, far outweigh these disadvantages especially when the conditions obtaining at the two other ports are taken into consideration.

The Committee have also given an estimate of the cost of construction of the first stage of the port, amounting to Rs. 350 lakhs. This estimate provides for the construction of four deep water berths and lighter berths, the necessary groynes and breakwaters and the provision of a dredged channel from the sea to the berths.

U. P. DISCONTINUES TUBE WELL SUBSIDY

LUCKNOW, March 26 (UPI): The U.P. Government has decided to discontinue the grant of subsidy for tube wells. This step has been necessitated by financial considerations. The grant of interest-free takavi sanctioned in 1947 for the same purpose shall however continue. The individual farmers or the co-operative society, who get such takavi will have to undertake to sell 60 per cent of the additional yield to the Government as a result of the construction of such tube wells. This step has been necessitated by financial considerations. The grant of interest-free takavi sanctioned in 1947 for the same purpose shall however continue. The individual farmers or the co-operative society, who get such takavi will have to undertake to sell 60 per cent of the additional yield to the Government as a result of the construction of such tube wells.

GAUHATI, March 26 (P.T.I.): One Pakistani Muslim posing himself as a Hindu refugee has been arrested by the police here. He was reported to be moving about in a suspicious manner in the refugee relief transit camp in Gauhati.

DECK PASSENGERS BODY MEETS



The Deck Passengers Committee appointed by the Government of India held its first meting at the office of the Director-General of Shipping on Sunday. Mr. S. Jagannathan, Director-General of Shipping presided.

Coordinated Plan To Meet Locust Menace

SHORT-TERM TRAINING OF OFFICIALS AT JODHPUR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, March 26.

THE Central Government have initiated a co-ordinated campaign to meet a possible invasion by locusts sometime in April-May. A plan of operations has already been drawn up by the Government in consultation with provincial representatives at a conference held on March 11. This is being implemented with full speed.

The Government have also arranged to hold two short courses of a week's duration each at Jodhpur. One such course has already been started on March 20. This is intended to train officials of State Governments to combat efficiently the threatened invasion.

Locust outbreaks follow certain periodical cycles—the last two in India were in 1926-31 and 1942-46. During the former, the locusts caused a loss of crops valued at Rs. 10 crores.

'After a period of two years' lull, locut activity started early in 1949 when gregarious breeding was observed in some parts of Arabia. This was followed by infiltration by these foreign locusts and breeding by them, both in India and parts of Pakistan during the monsoon. As a result, the population of locusts reached 800 per square mile in May 1949 and during July at Kaku (Bikaner), it rose to 19,200 per square mile. Control operations were promptly organised and handpicking, poison baiting, and dusting with chemicals were the chief methods employed. Over 55,000 bushes were dusted and nearly 18,000 burnt. An area exceeding 78,500 acres was cleared by dusting and a large number of trenches were dug. As a result, no large scale swarms could develop and there was no appreciable damage to crops during 1949.

Reports of recent egg-laying in the North-West Frontier Province, Aden, British Somaliland, etc., have been received. Unless the active breeding in Pakistan, and neighbouring areas is completely controlled, a large scale infestation of several States of the Indian Union, may be expected in April-May.

AFTER PARTITION

As a result of the partition, the question of tackling the locust problem has become more serious and complicated. It is, therefore, necessary that all the States concerned, must combine their resources and co-operate with the Central Government in initiating a coordinated anti-locust campaign, with which the public should be fully associated.

TRAINING COURSES

To train officers of the various State Governments in up-to-date reconnaissance and control methods, the Director of Locust Control, Government of India, has arranged to hold two short courses of a week's duration each at Jodhpur, the first having started on March 20. It is expected that all State Governments, particularly those in the initial desert breeding areas like Rajasthan, Punjab, PEPSU, would avail of this opportunity to the fullest extent, so that the nucleus of trained personnel may be ready before the threatened invasion.

COMPOST MAKING IN RAJASTHAN

Officer's Proposals

JAIPUR, March 26 (UPI): Dr. C. N. Acharya, Compost Development Officer to the Government of India, who has been touring Rajasthan during the last fortnight, has submitted proposals to the Rajasthan Government for the distribution of 100,000 tons of manure from municipal refuse during 1950-51, by means of special trucks operated by Government.

In addition, all municipalities would be compelled to convert their refuse materials into compost manure. There are 150 municipalities in Rajasthan Union and these could supply in all about 300,000 tons of manure which would be useful in increasing the yield of potatoes, vegetables, fruits etc., by about 500,000 maunds per year.

Dr. Acharya has also submitted proposals for carrying out an intensive drive in the village of Rajasthan for increasing manure production by adoption of improved methods, with special reference to cattle urine conservation and proper methods of storage in trenches.

As a result of this drive in about 5,000 patwari units it is expected that about 2,50,000 manure pits would be dug and 7,25,000 tons of manure would be prepared by the improved methods, which would increase our food production in the rural areas by about 600,000 maunds.

BULGARIAN PROTEST TO YUGOSLAVIA

LONDON, March 26 (P.T.I-Reutter): Bulgaria has protested to Yugoslavia against "repeated violations" of the Bulgarian frontier, Radio Sofia reported today.

A Bulgarian note said the violations were part of a "deliberately hostile and aggressive policy towards Bulgaria" and that Yugoslavia "had arrested innocent Bulgarians, frequently attacked Bulgarian patrols and sent spies into Bulgaria".

AFGHAN KING IN TEHERAN

TEHERAN, March 26 (P.T.I-Reuter): Mohamed Zaher Shah, King of Afghanistan, arrived here today by air from Baghdad for a four-day visit to Persia.

On his way home from a visit to Europe for medical treatment, King Mohamed Zaher has called at a number of Middle Eastern capitals.

85 Czechs Land In W. Germany

ALL DESCRIBED AS POLITICL REFUGEES

WIESBADEN, March 26 (PTI-Reuter): The President of the Czech air lines was one of the eighty-five passengers and crew of three Czech planes which made "unauthorised" landings near Munich on March 24, United States Air Force headquarters announced here yesterday.

The statement did not give the President's name.

It added that preliminary investigations by American Air Force authorities indicated that about fifty-three of the party expressed their desire to return to their homeland.

The announcement said that two of the planes were landed voluntarily by their crews but the chief pilot of the third brought it down with a pistol pointed at him.

The passengers comprised sixty-seven men, sixteen women and two children.

An Air Force statement on March 24 had described all the passengers as "political refugees".

WELFARE STATE IN KASHMIR

Minister's Promise

AKHNUR (Jammu), March 26 (P.T.I.): Pandit Shyamlali Saraf, Health and Local Self-Government Minister, said here yesterday that Kashmir Government would give all lands to tillers but would not deprive zamindars of their means of subsistence. "They will," he added, "certainly get their proper share; the State Government wants that nobody should deprive others of their genuine rights."

The aim of the National Government, Pandit Shyamlali said, was to secure complete economic freedom for the people. The State Government wanted to raise the status of the down trodden people giving them equal opportunities to prosper. "Every citizen of the State must get an abode to live in, bread to eat and clothes to wear and opportunity to give proper education to his children. All these things can be achieved if people maintain perfect communal harmony in the State."

General M. Carpentier

HONG KONG, March 26 (P.T.I-Reuter): General Maurice Carpentier, Commander-in-Chief of the French forces in Indo-China, accompanied by his wife, will arrive in Hong Kong on Friday for a four-day visit.

An official source said today he would discuss "matters of mutual interest" with the military authorities here and inspect British units.

THE COW IS ALL: The view that the protection of cow was necessary for the healthy development of the social, cutural and economic conditions of the country was expressed by Seth Govind Das, M.P., addressing the second session of the All-India Cattle Protection Conference in Agra Sunday

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

A REPORTER has set down the names of signboards that he has noticed in walking through the City of Madras. He says it was a short walk but he does not say how short. The list is impressive:

Gandhi Cycle Works.
Nehru Hotel.
Bapuji Tea Stall.
Netaji Cafe.
Jawahar Pens.
Netaji Bhavan.
Bapuji Snuff Store.
Rajaji Hair-cutting Saloon.
Gandhi Taxi Company.
Netaji Tea Club.
Mahatmaji Electric Works.
Bapuji Cafe.
Nehru Dress-making Company.
Gandhi Biscuit Manufacturing Company.
Rajaji Restaurant.
Patel Electric Company.

In this way, the South has been much more patriotic than Bombay and, I think, there has been even a Gandhi Match and a Gandhi Astrological Bureau. It is interesting to note that along this particular road, there are eight out of sixteen shops devoted to food, only one hair-cutting saloon, one tailoring shop, one cycle store, one snuff shop, one taxi company, and two electric firms. In our city, we are not so devoted to eating. Along one street that I have frequently passed, the order has been somewhat like this: Tailor, laundry, restaurant, hair-cutting saloon, shoe shop, tea-shop, pan-shop provision stores, cinema, hair-cutting saloon, cloth shop, hair-cutting saloon, mithai shop, baker, tailor, laundry, hair-cutting saloon, newspaper stall, Hindu tea shop, petrol pump, tea shop. We have not yet taken the names of our leaders, alive or departed in vain, but we celebrate ideas by resorting to names like "Jai Hind" "Bharat", "Sindhu", etc., I remember some years ago there were two hair-cutting saloons, the "Phulawar" and the "Dominion Status" which were very pleasing to the ear though not particularly attractive to look at. If names are meant to draw clients, these two would have been about the worst, because no one then wanted Dominion Status and certainly no city liver can be very keen on flowers. Nor can I seriously accept the contention that a hair-cutting saloon will do better if called Rajaji Saloon than if it went under the unpretentious but more promising name of Aesthetic Crops. But then Madras has not exactly won a name for itself in the commercial field

Terrorism In Saigon

PARIS, March 26 (P.T.I-Reuter): Ten Viet Namese and one Frenchman were injured when guerillas of the Viet Minh (Indo-Chinese Nationalists) flung thirteen grenades in various parts of Saigon last night, Agence France Presse reported today.

Police made several arrests

Solve Kashmir Tangle And End Trade War

"TIMES" SOLUTION FOR BENGAL RIOTS

LONDON, March 26 (P.T.I-Reuter).

THE "Times" referring yesterday to the continued flight of refugees in both directions following communal outbreaks in East and West Bengal, said that if communal tension is to be reduced India and Pakistan "must make a determined effort to ensure that the Kashmir plebiscite is a success and to end the trade war".

"The Kashmir dispute has had a gravely disturbing effect on the Pakistanis and the trade war has inflamed opinion in India more than anything since the massacres at the time of partition". The paper wrote.

"While the tension continues there will be riots and reprisals and the movements of refugees will recur. These movements inflame public opinion to a pitch that makes normal relations between India and Pakistan impossible. The only gainers are the extremists who argue that Muslims must leave India and that Hindus must quit Pakistan.

"This counsel of despair and intolerance has been rightly rejected by responsible leaders on both sides.

"India proclaims itself a democratic secular republic whose subjects are entitled to equal rights without regard to creed.

"Pakistan takes pride in honouring the great traditions of Islam, among which the protection of minorities figure prominently. Neither country can afford to abandon the ideals it has set for itself."

The "Times" added: "Once again it is suggested that Mr. Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan should meet to see if they can concert measures to restore confidence and protect the minorities.

"Proposals have been put forward for the establishment of a network of local machinery covering both countries, with the specific duties of preventing communal riots, limiting their mischief when they cannot be prevented, protecting those who go in fear, punishing those who break the peace, and making good damage to person and property.

"Improvement must in any case be slow, but machinery of this kind would at least give some hope of conciliation."

NEED TO STUDY HINDI

Mr. Asaf Ali's View

CUTTACK, March 26 (UPI): The need for the study and progressive use of Hindi was stressed by Mr. Asaf Ali, Governor Orissa, in the course of a message to the annual meeting of the Utkal Prantiya Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Sabha held here this evening.

The Chief Minister inaugurated the meeting.

The Governor said "Standardise and enrich its vocabulary, make it a language of complete expression in every respect and more particularly so, in respect to exact sciences, law and modern terminology"

"In my opinion," Mr Asaf Ali said, "there is no reason to limit the scope of Hindi by puristic zeal. Every progressive language grows richer by borrowings from other languages and extends its appeal to ever-widening circle. English, for instance, draws freely from different languages of the West and the East and instead of narrowing itself down to Anglo-Saxon tends to become the vehicle of international expression."

Morarji At Sangli

SANGLI, March 26 (PTI): Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, who flew to Kolhapur from Bombay by plane this morning, arrived in Sangli in the afternoon.

Mr. Desai later visited the Home Guards camp and the Gatanan Weaving Mills here.

He will return to Kolhapur tomorrow morning.

MUTT AND JEFF—I Should Have Saved This For St. Patrick's Day

By BUD FISHER



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